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RUE'S 1921 GARDEN GUIDE

62, R3

W. W. Tracy, Sr.



RUE'S RELIABLE SEED STORE
418 South Adams St. Peoria Ill.

From RUE'S RELIABLE SEED STORE, Peoria, Illinois

Simple Rules for Ordering—Be Sure To Read This Page

We deliver free of transportation (at our option, according to weight) by mail, express or freight or to any Post Office, R. R., Express Office or Freight Station in the U. S. all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, by the Packet, Ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound offered in this catalog.

Purchasers Pay—or Allow—for Transportation on Bulk Quantities, viz.: Pints, Quarts, Half-Pecks, Pecks, Bushels and Barrels—Also on Farm Seeds, Tools, Implements, Requisites, Fertilizers, and Insecticides.

PLEASE USE ORDER SHEET ENCLOSED and thus avoid mistakes. Extra order sheets furnished upon request.

ORDER EARLY and avoid delay—see special inducements for early orders on Page 1.

SIGN YOUR NAME. Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have Post Office, County and State in full. If your express or freight depot has different name from your post office, give that also. This is very important.

WE FORWARD AS A CUSTOMER DIRECTS, by mail, express, freight or boat. When no shipping instructions are given we

send according to our judgment. Some seeds, etc., we deliver free in the United States, but on other seeds and goods purchaser pays transportation charges or allows for same when prepaid—see details at left of this page.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR SHIPPING AND CARTING of goods to any railroad station, boat line or express office in Peoria.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. Sometimes persons think they ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them, so by keeping a copy of your order you can refer back and tell.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER. Remittances should be made by Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. We must decline sending goods C. O. D.

SEEDS BY MAIL, FREE! Remember, we prepay postage on all Packets, Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, but where seeds are ordered by the pound, pint, quart, peck or bushel, include postage according to Parcel Post Rates.

Parcel Post Table Zone Rates

WEIGHT	Local	First zone...	2nd zone...	3rd zone...	150 miles,	300 miles,	500 miles,	600 miles,	1,000 miles	1,400 miles	1,800 miles	Over 1,800 miles, 8th zone...
Pounds												
1.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.12				
2.....	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24			
3.....	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36			
4.....	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48			
5.....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60			
6.....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72			
7.....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84			
8.....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96			
9.....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08			
10.....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20			
11.....	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32			
12.....	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44			
13.....	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56			
14.....	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68			
15.....	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80			
16.....	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92			
17.....	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04			
18.....	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16			
19.....	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28			
20.....	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40			
21.....	.15	.25	.25									
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48.....	.29	.52	.52									
49.....	.29	.53	.53									
50.....	.30	.54	.54									

N O T E—Fifty Pound packages or less may be mailed to any point, rates for which are given in the long columns.

Twenty-Pound packages or less may be sent any distance.

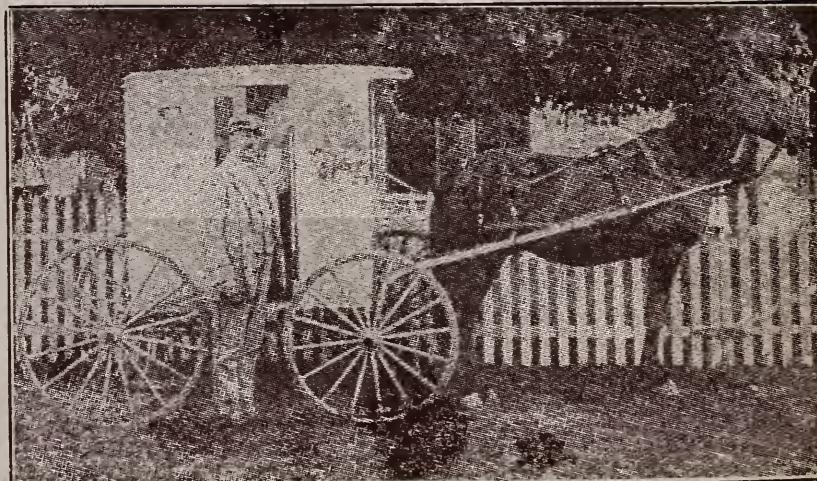
The postal weight of Beans, Peas and Corn is One lb. per Pint.

Important—In remitting postage always add it to the foot of the order as a separate item — this will help to avoid mistakes.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates apply to Alaska, the Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

Impossible to Guarantee Crop

MOST of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, or other causes, entirely beyond our control, which render it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will in no way be responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the slightest thought to the matter that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to the name and description.



Rue's Seeds are Reliable—They Not Only Grow But Give Results
Parcel Post Brings Them Right To Your Door

GREETINGS 1921

WE wish to thank our old customers for their past favors and ask for their future patronage. Being well established in our new building we are better equipped than ever before to meet the increased demands of our old customers as well as to take care of many more new ones and if your dealings with us have been such that you care to recommend us to your friends and neighbors this courtesy will be much appreciated. If for any reason your past dealings with us have not been satisfactory we will appreciate your stating your case and giving us a chance to find out where the trouble might have been.

A garden properly planned and taken care of will go a long way towards reducing one's living expenses. Another matter that demands attention is the raising of chickens. We are well equipped to meet your poultry supply and remedy demands.

We especially wish to draw your attention to the fact that we are now extensive dealers in reliable canary birds, cages and bird supplies, and we are better equipped than ever before to meet your demands in this line.

Owing to transportation conditions it is advisable that all orders are placed as far in advance as possible. You can rest assured that no effort will be spared in handling your orders as promptly as existing conditions will permit. Orders can be sent in any time for future shipment stating just when goods are wanted.

Wishing you a successful season, we remain,

Yours truly,

January 1st, 1921.

RUE'S RELIABLE SEED STORE.

Special Inducements for Early Orders

IN order that we can best serve you and give our customer's valued orders the care and attention they deserve, we will make Special Inducements for Early Orders. This is done to avoid the spring rush, as at planting time everyone turns their attention to procuring their Vegetable and Flower Seeds. One can just as well make up their list of seed wants ahead of time and by doing this they will not only be assured of prompt service, but can take advantage of the following special inducements for early orders:

All Vegetable and Flower seed orders received during **January**, amounting to 50c, customer may select extra packets of seed to the amount of 10c; orders amounting to \$1.00, customer may select extra packets to the value of 20c; orders amounting to \$1.50, customers may select extra packets to the value of 30c; orders of \$2.00 or over, customer may select extra packets to the value of 50c.

All Vegetable and Flower seed orders received during **February**, amounting to 50c, customer may select extra packet of seed to the amount of 5c; orders amounting to \$1.00, customer may select extra packets of seed to the amount of 10c; orders amounting to \$1.50, customers may select extra packets of seed to the value of 15c; orders of \$2.00 or over, customer may select extra packets to the value of 25c.

Do not deduct this amount from your order, but list separately at end of your order extra packets wanted.

RUE'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

PLAN NOW TO GARDEN CONTINUOUSLY

To a large extent you can raise your own food. Just stop and figure out what you really can do even with a small Vegetable Garden. Do not stop or be satisfied with just raising a few spring onions, some radishes and lettuce and perhaps a few beans, **but make up your mind to have a real garden this year.** Following are some of the vegetables that you can easily grow; dwarf green beans, dwarf wax beans, also try some climbing or pole beans, dwarf and pole lima beans and don't forget the navy bean for baking; early cabbage and cauliflower, beets, carrots, celery, sweet corn, onions, parsley, parsnip, peas, peppers, kohlrabi, pumpkin, melons, radishes, squash, spinach, tomato and turnips.

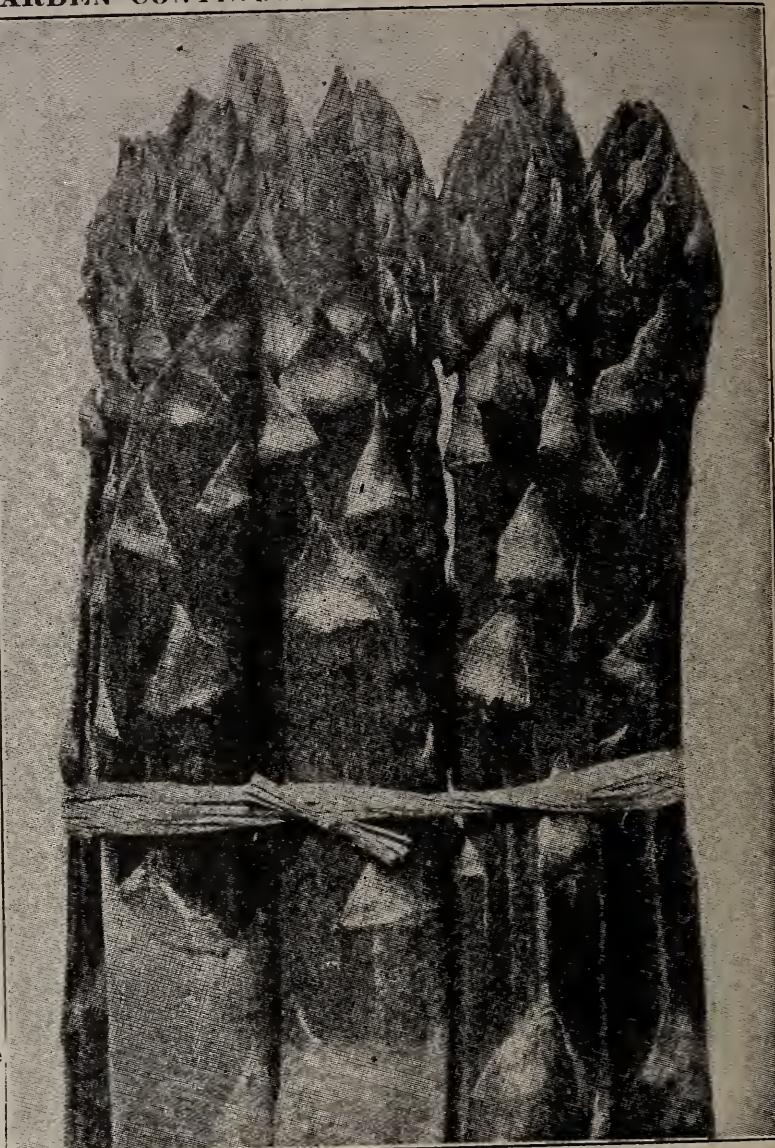
The varieties one can grow are really endless. **Do not be content with just an early Spring garden,** but garden continuously: Spring, Summer and Fall. Keep the home garden growing. Grow vegetables for canning, for your winter's supply, also grow root crops, such as beets, carrots, cabbage, parsnips, potatoes, winter radishes and turnips. All of these can be stored in a cold cellar for your winter use. Raise beets, cauliflower and cucumbers for pickling, late cabbage for making kraut, peppers for stuffing. **Just see what you can save** on your meat and grocery bills by your home production, besides the pleasure and satisfaction and independence of it all. **A little exertion on your part will repay you well with the best of thoughts, good health and a bountiful supply of food.**

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Sow the seeds thinly in drills, 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. The permanent bed should be trenched very deeply and well manured with rich, thoroughly decayed manure. Wide drills should then be made, 3 feet apart and deep enough to admit of the top of the plants being covered 6 inches. Set the plants, one or two years old, 12 inches apart in the rows, carefully spreading out and separating the roots. For the sake of convenience, one drill should be made at a time, and the planting and covering completed before another is commenced. In November, the plants should have their annual top dressing of manure after the stalks have been cleared away. The dressing should be forked in as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, and the bed neatly raked. One ounce of seeds sows 60 feet of drill; 5 pounds sows one acre.

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces very strong shoots, which are pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Palmetto—It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is very early, immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.



Palmetto Asparagus

Conovers Colossal—An old standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Asparagus Roots—One year roots are ready to cut two years from planting; two and three year roots, the year following setting out.

One year old roots of above varieties, 20c a dozen; \$1.00 a hundred, \$6.00 per thousand.

Two year old roots of above varieties; 35c a dozen; \$1.50 a hundred; \$10.00 per thousand.

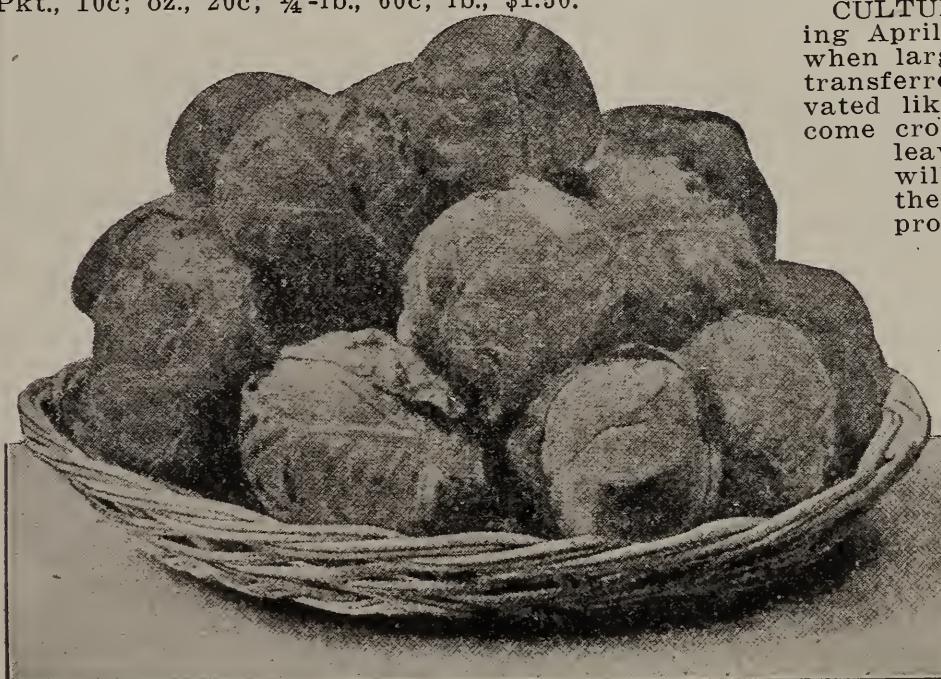
Three year old roots of above varieties, 50c a dozen; \$3.00 a hundred; \$20.00 per thousand.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Sow the seeds under glass during April and transplant to a cold frame when large enough to handle. They may be transferred to the garden in June and cultivated like cabbage. When the sprouts become crowded, cut off some of the lower leaves so that they may develop. They will be ready for use in autumn after the early frosts. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

Rue's Dwarf Improved—This variety is a great improvement, being of dwarf, sturdy growth and producing abundantly, large, solid sprouts. These little heads of compactly folded leaves develop along the stalk, and are ready for gathering from June-sown seeds, the same season, furnishing a supply of this most delicious of vegetables during fall and early winter, for the plants are hardy and maintain their sprouts even during quite severe weather; in fact, frost greatly improves their quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts Plants—Ready about May 1st. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75.



Rue's Dwarf Improved Brussels Sprouts

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Varieties

CULTURE—Beans succeed well in almost any well-worked soil. Plant when weather has become warm, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed about 2 inches. For succession plant every two weeks from the first of May until August.

Beans are a vegetable of easy cultivation and will grow readily even on poor soil. In ordering allow for making successive plantings as beans can be planted from early Spring until within seven weeks of frost. Care should be taken not to work in among your bean vines while they are wet as this will cause the vines to rust. Bean vines are one of the best nitrogen gatherers the garden grows and when you have finished one crop and prepare the ground for another by all means utilize your vines as a fertilizer by digging a trench or furrow and burying them. The decayed vines put your garden soil into the finest possible condition.

A 10c packet of seed will plant one 20 foot row. One pound will plant one 60 foot row.

RUE'S SELECT STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS

This bean combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness with a handsome appearance and finest quality of pods which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., 50c; 2-lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Bountiful—(35 days.) An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," but earlier, hardier, and produces many more, better and larger pods. The pods are tender and of very fine quality; the yield is bountiful and exceedingly handsome.

Earliest Red Valentine—(35 days.) The standard green podded dwarf bush bean, usually ready for pickling in 45c days. Big yielder, fine quality.

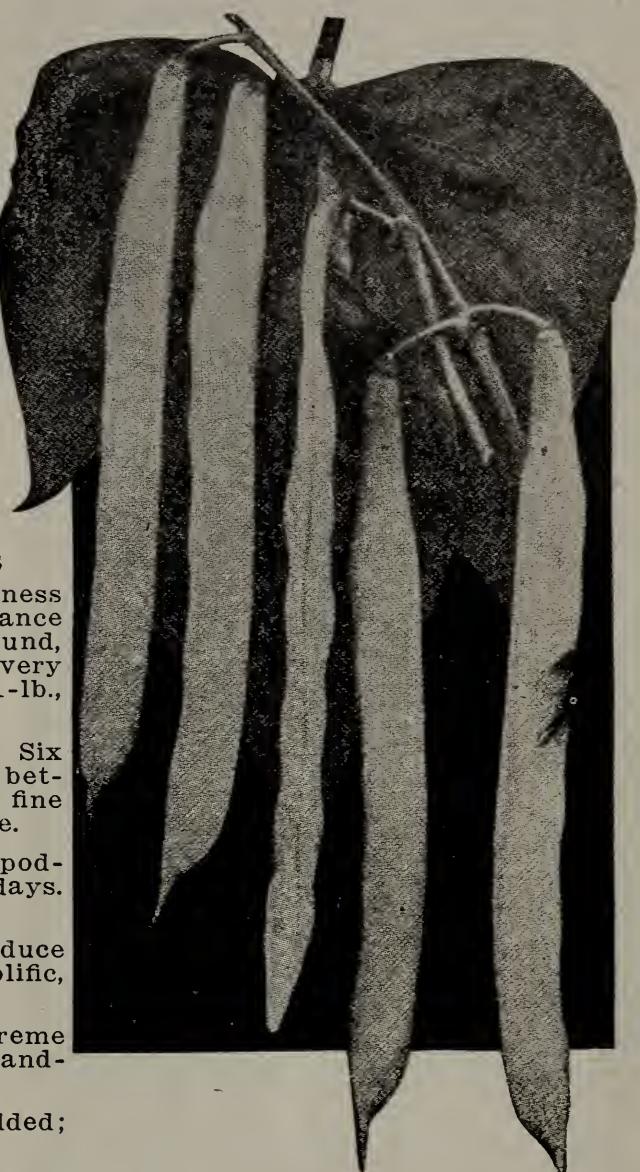
Extra Early Refugee—(35 days.) Almost certain to produce a crop even in unfavorable seasons. Enormously prolific, exceptionally free from string.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—(40 days.) It combines extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—(40 days.) Flat green podded; maturing in six weeks time.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—(48 days.) A popular medium or late variety; very productive, and extensively grown for pickling; handsome pods and tender.

Stringless Green Pod—(35 days.) There is no other variety so absolutely stringless and of uniformly good quality. Very early and prolific, pods are light green in color, round and of medium length. This variety has a long bearing season, making it very desirable for the small garden. Seed dark brown.



Hodson Wax

Price of all Beans on this page except where noted is Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80. Postpaid.

We offer Beans by the pound, instead of pints and quarts. One pound is more than a pint and two pounds a little more than a quart.

Beans, Dwarf String or Shell

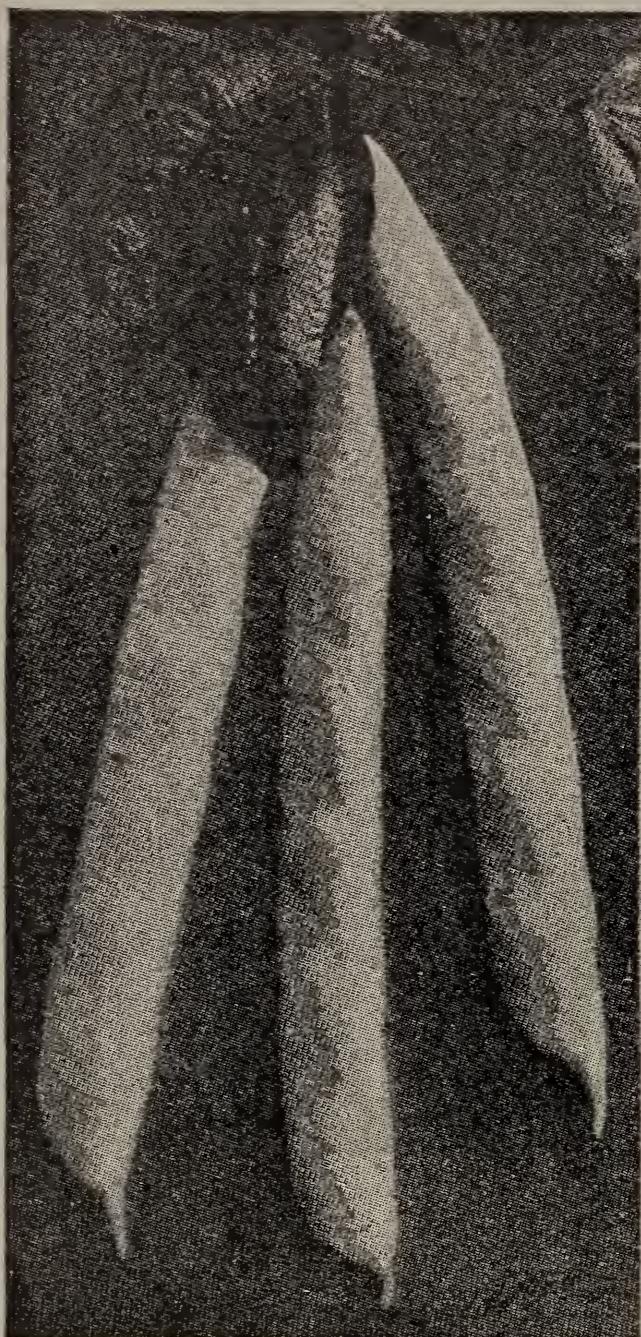
Dwarf Horticultural—(35 days.) One of the best shell beans; pods long and heavily splashed with crimson; very productive.

Red Kidney—(40 days.) Soup Bean.

Select Navy—(40 days.) White seeded, fine for baking. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

Large White Marrow—(60 days.) Good either for shelling when green or for baking when ripe.

Broad Windsor—(40 days.) English variety; largest and best of its class. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid.



BEANS Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded Varieties

GROW MEAT-SAVING VEGETABLES

Certain garden products such as beans, peas, lentils, peanuts and other foods rich in protein are partial meat substitutes and supply much nourishment in small bulk. Grow this class of food liberally to help cut the high cost of living.

Rue's Improved Golden Wax—(35 days.) The standard flat wax podded variety. The plants are of vigorous, bushy growth; not susceptible to rust; moderately early and very prolific. The pods are exceedingly handsome—large, uniformly broad, thick and almost solid flesh. They are of good quality, tender and brittle; absolutely without strings or coarse fibre at all stages until maturity. The color is of a rich golden yellow. Its reliability in producing a heavy crop of large handsome pods, whether grown in spring, summer or early fall, renders it highly valuable for both home and market planting.

Prolific Black Wax—(40 days.) This variety takes the place of the old black wax or butter bean and is much better in every respect. Vines medium sized, with small foliage very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about mid-season. Pods medium length, four and one-fourth to four and one-half inches, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, light golden yellow color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Seed small, oblong, jet black.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Is early, of vigorous growth and heavy yielding vines; pods are long, round and entirely stringless; have fine flavor and are edible to the very tips. One of the best of the round pods. Pkt., 15c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Refugee Stringless Wax—Very productive; pods long, stringless and brittle.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax Bean—Plants are very thrifty and hardy. Thick, leathery leaves resist blight admirably and help this sort to stand a remarkable amount of dry weather. Sure Crop Stringless Wax is the Bean "par excellence" for dry sections. Pods average 6 inches long, are flat, thick and fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt., 15c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rue's Select Stringless Wax Bean—This bean is a "sure cropper." It is rust proof; it is stringless. The vines are very thrifty and hardy, having thick, leathery leaves which resist blight admirably and help this sort to stand a remarkable amount of dry weather. The pods are flat and make an elegant appearance, growing long and very uniform. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.; 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Curie's Rust Proof Wax—(45 days.) Early and very productive. Pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length and of a golden yellow; fine flavor, black seeded, with small white eye.

Davis White Kidney Wax—(35 days.) The vine is rustless and very vigorous; bearing next its center many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are large and straight, of a clear waxy white. In quality, they are very brittle, crisp and tender. The clear white dry beans are excellent for baking. Pkt., 15c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Wardell's Kidney Wax—(45 days.) The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. This is one of the most profitable beans for the market gardener. It matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hodson Wax—(48 days.) Enormous plant, enormous pods, enormous yielder. Never affected by rust and blight.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax—(45 days.) Of superior quality and productive. Pods thick and flat when young.

Pencil Pod Wax—(40 days.) An extremely good bean, being very early, very prolific and of excellent flavor. Pods are thick, fleshy, as round as a pencil. The best quality in the black seeded variety.



Rue's Improved Golden Wax



Rue's Select Dwarf Lima

Price of all Beans on this page except where noted is
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb.,
45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

Dreer's Bush Lima—(60 days.) A bush variety of the "Dreer" Lima. Bean thick, sweet and succulent, growing close together in the pods. Growth, vigorous, about 18 inches high, with abundant foliage; always succeeding even in dry seasons.

Burpee's Bush Lima—(60 days.) Perfectly dwarf and very productive. As large as pole lima.

POLE VARIETIES

The following varieties are of strong running growth and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature than the bush variety, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more early gathered.

Jersey Extra Early Lima—(75 days.) Often ready to pick the latter part of July. Much earlier than the large white lima, though the beans are smaller.

Large White Lima—(90 days.) The old favorite.

Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier, the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

WHERE AND WHEN LIMA BEANS SHOULD BE PLANTED.

Lima Beans should not be planted until May—not until the ground is real warm.

Pole Limas can be planted around the back porch and allowed to climb on strings (any ordinary wrapping twine is suitable for their support), alongside of a garage or outbuildings or along a wire or picket fence. The vines are ornamental and clean. If planted by poles arrange to place them at the north end of the garden so as not to shade the other vegetables.

Dwarf or Bush Limas can be planted between the rows of other vegetables such as lettuce, radish, early onions, carrots, beets, etc.

DWARF VARIETIES

Bush Lima Beans are now considered a necessity in almost every garden. This popularity is due to their dwarf, bushy growth, requiring no poles or brush. There are several types of Bush Limas, all of which have their particular merits.

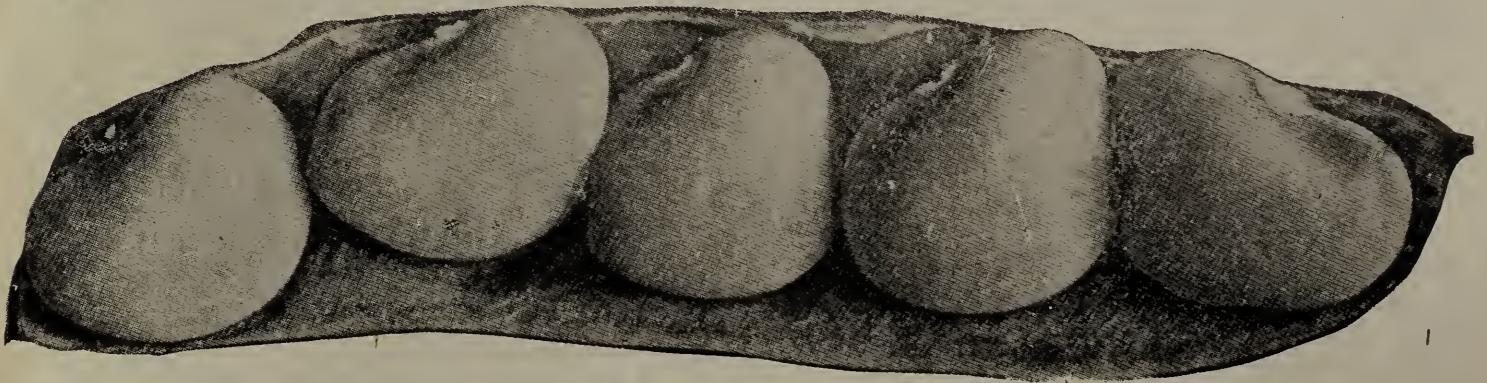
Rue's Select Dwarf Lima—(60 days.) The vine is very strong, of vigorous growth, with many large runners or branches, producing a great many fine pods which are closely filled with large beans. In shape, these beans are similar to Burpee's Improved. The pods contain from three to four beans, a large proportion containing four.

This is a broad-seeded Bean, much thicker than the ordinary Bush Lima. It is a plump, well developed seed and comes nearer to having every bean perfect than any other Bush Lima.

The green tint is a distinctive feature of this bean, for it retains this tint in the dry state to a greater extent than usual, which indicates the fine qualities which it possesses, being fine flavored and more tender when cooked than white seeded Beans; and making it more pleasing to gardeners and housekeepers. It is the most perfect Bush Lima. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Henderson's Bush Lima—(60 days.) Small seeded, two weeks earlier than pole lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima—(60 days.) It is an enormous bearer of plump, well-filled pods which are borne in clusters of four to six all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, and of most excellent quality.



RUE'S SELECT EXTRA SIZE LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA BEANS.

Large pods, large beans and heavy cropper. The vines grow large and quickly cover the poles. In rich ground we recommend planting only two or three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant. Pods are borne in clusters of from three to seven and stand out from the foliage. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

KEEP YOUR GARDEN GROWING BY USING FERTILIZER GARDEN CONTINUOUSLY

PLANT vegetables you can use during the winter. Have a garden that has been so planned and arranged for a continuous supply of good wholesome vegetables from early spring to late fall and even through the winter, for with a properly arranged Garden one will raise beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, potatoes, pumpkins, salsify, squash, turnips and rutabaga. These vegetables can be stored for winter use and will not only benefit the grower, but will help materially in cutting the high cost of living. A garden so planned and arranged, helps conserve food—makes a big saving in the grocery and meat bills—besides utilizing such foods as are wholesome.

BEANS (Pole or Climbing)

Although pole beans require considerable care and labor, they are, when properly grown, usually of longer bearing period than the dwarf sorts and are generally more productive.

Pole beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to drought and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way, the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake, plant five to eight beans one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

Another plan, is to plant in rows, thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high, firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of two by two lumber, at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples. Run a lighter wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Between these two, stretch a wire or wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills.

Green Podded Varieties

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead—(55 days.) This variety we consider superior to all other green-podded pole beans. Enormously productive, extra early and continuous bearer. Large green pods in great clusters, stringless and tender.

Burger's Stringless Green Pod—(60 days.) This early green pod bean is a splendid sort, of fine quality and entirely stringless; long bearing vines, beans small and white; good for baking.

Lazy Wife—(60 days.) Beans white; pods green.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—(70 days.) An old and popular variety, useful either as a green-podded snap bean or when shelled in the dry state.

Corn Hill, or cut Short Bean—(65 days.) Red speckled seeds; for planting among corn.

Scarlet Runner—(90 days.) Height, 10 feet with dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October; both ornamental and useful. It is used either as a string or shelled bean.

Dutch or Case Knife—(60 days.) Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well and excellent for a corn hill bean; leaves large, crumpled, and pods very long, flat, green in color, becoming creamy white later. Beans broad, kidney shaped, flat, and white in color.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED POLE BEANS

Golden Carmine—(72 days.) A handsome variety, with golden yellow pods beautifully striped with bright crimson. It is very productive and is of excellent quality both as a Snap and Shell Bean.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—(72 days.) A desirable sort; only seven days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. They snap easily, are stringless and delicious.

Black Wax, or Indian Chief—(75 days.) A superb snap bean; pods yellow and stringless.



Kentucky Wonder



Scarlet Runner

Price of all Beans on this page except where noted is Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c. Postpaid.

BEETS

CULTURE — Select a rich, sandy loam, and manure well with well-rotted stable manure or Garden Fertilizer. Sow seeds in drills 14 to 16 inches apart and cover one inch deep; when the young plants appear, thin to several inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, during July and August, according to the variety. The long varieties require more time to mature than the round, early sorts. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Detroit Dark Red—(50 days.) A superior sort for medium and late planting. Top small, upright growing; color of skin, dark blood-red; flesh deep crimson, tender and very sweet.

Crosby's Egyptian—(40 days.) For an early crop the value of this handsome Beet is generally recognized, the roots running very uniform in size and shape; color a rich red, very sweet.

Extra Early Egyptian—(40 days.) A standard early sort, being 10 to 12 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are round and flattened of good size and deep crimson in color; tops unusually small.

Eclipse—(45 days.) Fine market sort.

Electric—(40 days.) Extra early, fine quality.

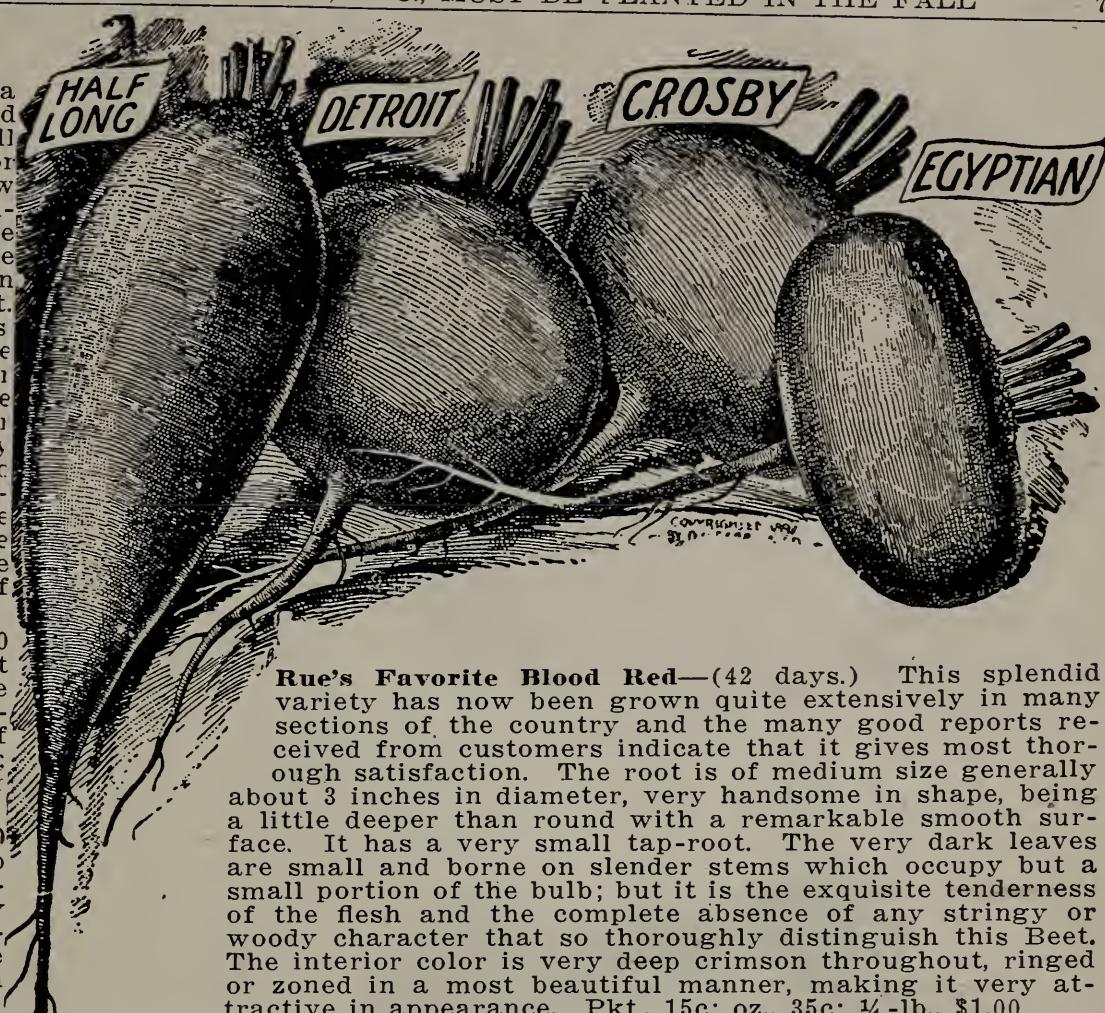
Crimson Globe—(45 days.) Small tap root

Improved Half-Long—(60 days.) One of the best for winter use.

Long Blood Red—(65 days.) A good late cropper.

Early Flat Bassano—(48 days.) An early tender variety.

Rue's Ruby—Pkt., 15c; oz., 30; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Rue's Favorite Blood Red—(42 days.) This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. The root is of medium size generally about 3 inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round with a remarkable smooth surface. It has a very dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems which occupy but a small portion of the bulb; but it is the exquisite tenderness of the flesh and the complete absence of any stringy or woody character that so thoroughly distinguish this Beet. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00

Price of all Beets, except where otherwise noted is Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip—(45 days.) A standard variety, following Eclipse in earliness; quality excellent; color, deep blood-red; the tops make excellent "greens."

Edmond's Blood—(50 days.) Small, very dark red.

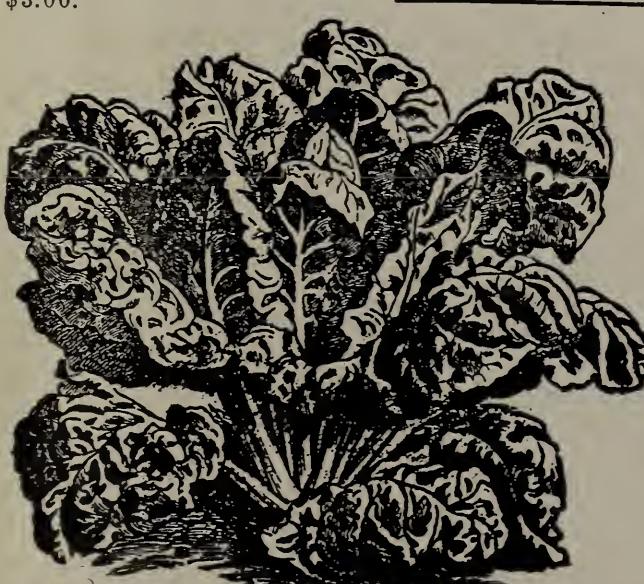
Mangel Wurzel's, Stock or Cow Beets—Listed under Farm Seeds.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

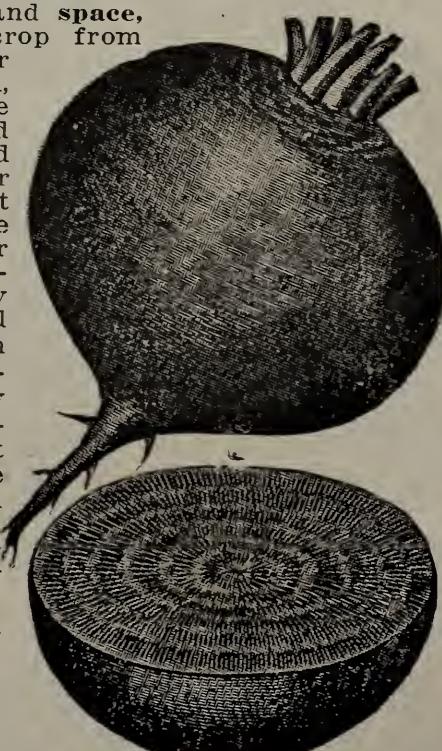
Also Called Cut and Come Again Spinach—The Ever-Growing Spinach. Swiss Chard is the City Garden Friend.

TO THOSE
WHO GROW
FOR MARKET
Send in your
Seed List for
Special Prices.

This vegetable gives maximum return for little care and space, it yields a constant crop from July to Winter. If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place, for in ground occupied, Swiss Chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable. The leaves are used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops; they are equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beets. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. It can be used all Summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stem, and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus. One ounce will plant a 50 foot row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00



Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet



Rue's Favorite Blood Red

CABBAGE

CULTURE—For early use, sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts are past, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row. For succession, sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 3,500 plants.

EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market—A splendid new extra-early round-headed sort which matures as early as the Wakefields and is of much larger size. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Eureka, or First Early—(75 days.) A flat-headed cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well known early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield—(75 days.) The earliest and surest heading of first early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness, not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Heads of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield—(85 days.) A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid but less pointed and considerably larger. Leaves rather large, smooth and comparatively thick. Plant medium sized, slightly spreading head pointed but very broad at the base. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Early Winningstadt—(85 days.) One of the best of the second early sorts, very hardy and sure heading. Heads of medium size, sharply pointed, very hard and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Early Spring—(75 days.) A new extra early cabbage, with round, flat head, coming in with the Early Jersey Wakefield, and yielding one-third more on the same space of ground than any other extra early. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Henderson's Early Summer—(85 days.) An excellent, second early cabbage. The head is of medium size, round, somewhat flattened and keeps longer without bursting than most early sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

All Seasons—(95 days.) One of the largest and most desirable of the second early sorts. Head very large for so early a variety. Adapted for autumn as well as early summer use, and considered one of the most desirable for kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Succession—(110 days.) A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons, but usually a little later maturing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

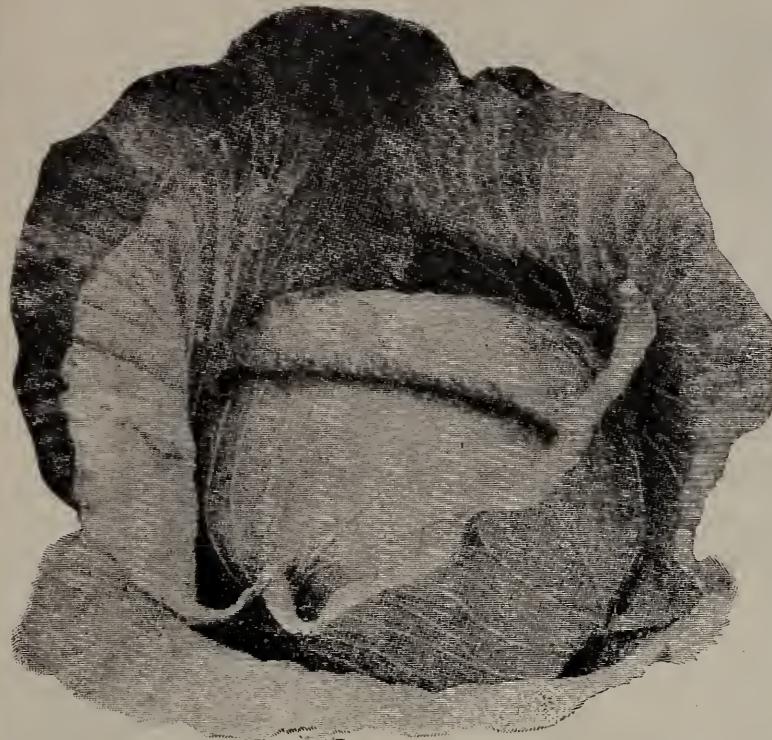
Select Late Flat Dutch—(120 days.) Without exception, the best variety in cultivation for winter use; produces immense heads of finest quality; splendid keeper. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

St. Louis Late Market—(120 days.) Heads large, flat, solid, and a good keeper; planted for main crop for winter keeping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Holland, or Danish Ballhead—(120 days.) Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper of any on the market. Per pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

American Drumhead Savoy—(110 days.) None of the late growing varieties can begin to equal in flavor this sort for family use; heads large, solid and a splendid keeper. This is the best of the Savoys. It has crisp, wrinkled leaves and nearly approaches the cauliflower in fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage—(110 days.) This is by far the best, largest and surest heading cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep, red color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.



Select Late Flat Dutch Cabbage



Savoy Drumhead Cabbage



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE PLANTS

I can supply strong, transplanted plants of the early varieties in April and May at 20c a dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000. Late varieties ready about June 1st. 15c a dozen; \$1.00 a 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Make Your Garden Plans Early

DO not wait till planting time to lay out and figure what you want your garden to produce, but draw a plan of your ground and if you care to submit it to us for our suggestions as to what you can grow we will gladly give you this information, free of charge. Always tell us as near as possible the condition of the soil, the exposures, marking the places that are shaded, etc., and then do not put off ordering your seeds till Spring, but attend to this in January and February, when stocks are complete and undivided attention can be given your order. Have your season's supply of seed on hand when wanted and if we do say it ourselves, if it is Rue's Reliable Seeds, your prospects for a good harvest could not be better.

Correspondence Invited. We invite correspondence on any questions you may care to ask regarding the planning, planting and cultivation of your garden. Our long experience in garden making may be a help to you and you are welcome to any information we might be able to give you.

CHINESE CABBAGE—Pe Tsai

Also known as "Celery Cabbage," "Odorless Cabbage," "Chinese Lettuce," etc. Introduced into this country from China. A new vegetable for the United States. It is a species of cabbage, with a fine delicate flavor, resembles a stalk of celery more than a cabbage head. It is as tender as head lettuce and once introduced becomes a great favorite and is in great demand for numerous dishes such as salads, cold slaw and it can be eaten raw, or it may be cooked quickly. Soil best suited to it is low and moist and cannot be made too rich, if finest quality is desired, but it can be grown to fair size on any good garden soil that will grow good cabbage. If the weather should be very warm at the time of heading, tie up like Endive. Keep well watered.

For Fall or early Winter crop, sow the seed in rows outside early in August, about 20 inches apart and the plants finally thinned to 12 or 15 inches apart. For Winter use it is taken up before hard frost or freezing and cared for the same as cabbage in Winter. The mode of storing is to cover with straw and a sufficient quantity of earth to keep out the frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.



Chinese
Cabbage

CARROTS

CULTURE—Sow the early sorts in March or April, in drills one inch deep, drills fourteen inches apart. Thin out soon as plants are large enough. For main crop, sow in May or beginning of June.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Chantenay Carrot—(60 days.) This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich, orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Danvers Half-Long—(75 days.) Best main crop variety; fine form and color; half-long with small tap-root; productive and keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Oxheart, or Guerande—(75 days.) Very distinct and desirable, smooth and handsome, very thick and blunt-rooted, about 6 inches long, a rapid grower and of fine quality; color, orange-red; a good all-season Carrot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn—(50 days.) Excellent for early planting out of doors. Tops small. Roots orange-red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

French Forcing Horn—(40 days.) A small, round root; the earliest variety, and good for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange—(75 days.) A well-known sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, orange. It is a good keeper of fine quality for winter use and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth, hoe deep and draw earth to stem. When heading, tie outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

Rue's Earliest Sure Head—(90 days.) A fortnight earlier than all others; best for forcing; large, white, solid heads. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$4.00.

Dry Weather Cauliflower—(100 days.) Especially adapted for sections subjected to long dry seasons. Heads large, solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—(95 days.) A very early reliable sort, producing large white heads; plants are low, with small leaves. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00.

Early Snowball—(90 days.) Of dwarf habit; heads white and solid; large. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.50.

Cauliflower Plants—Ready about May 1st. Per dozen, 25c; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.75.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes or out of doors in a finely prepared seed bed, in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep, and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, till the seeds germinate.

For out of doors, sow the seed any time after danger of frost is over, and transplant in July. The top of the plants should be cut back so as to throw the strength of the plants into the roots. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Rue's White Plume—(100 days.) The earliest Celery. This is a well known variety. Popular on account of its earliness and the ease of its culture. It is really no more trouble to grow this celery than any other vegetable, for no "banking up" is necessary, although it helps to firm the earth against the plant and tie the stalks together to protect the heart. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

Golden Self-Blanching—(110 days.) This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Culture, same as Celery. Celeriac has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce it makes an excellent dish.

Large Smooth Prague—Very large and fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Chervil—Is cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Curled Chervil, Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Chicory—(Large Rooted.) Is used chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate the same as carrots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Chives—Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely, very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. When planted in small clumps they will grow rapidly and increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Roots, per bunch, 15c; two bunches, 25c.

Corn Salad—Large Leaved Fetticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce." Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1lb., \$2.75. Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery

Garden Cress—**Fine Curled**—(Pepper Grass.) Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut and ornamental; used as a condiment and for garnishing; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1lb., \$2.75.

use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. It is not quite so early as the White Plume, but is of heavier and more compact growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is rich and delightful. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Giant Pascal—(140 days.) An easily-blanching and fine-keeping sort or excellent flavor. It grows about 2 feet high, the stalks being broad, thick, crisp and stringless. It is of wonderful keeping quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Pink Plume—(110 days.) Red Celeries are noted for their long keeping qualities as well as for their crispy and nutty flavor. Aside from its color it is identical with White Plume, and presents a very attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Half Dwarf—Vigorous growth, excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

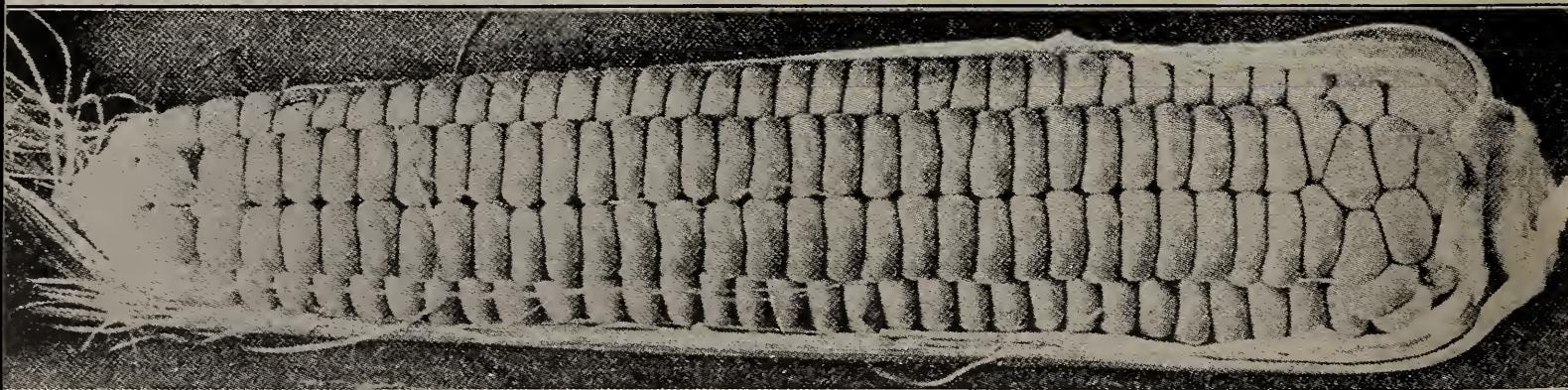
Winter Queen—(135 days.) A fine winter variety; rich golden yellow heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Soup Celery—(Old Seed.) For flavoring. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Celery Plants—Ready about June 20th. 15c a doz.; \$1.00 a hundred; \$7.50 a thousand.



Water Cress—Hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing along margins of running streams and ponds. Sow the seed at the edge of the water, covering lightly. May also be sown in tubs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.



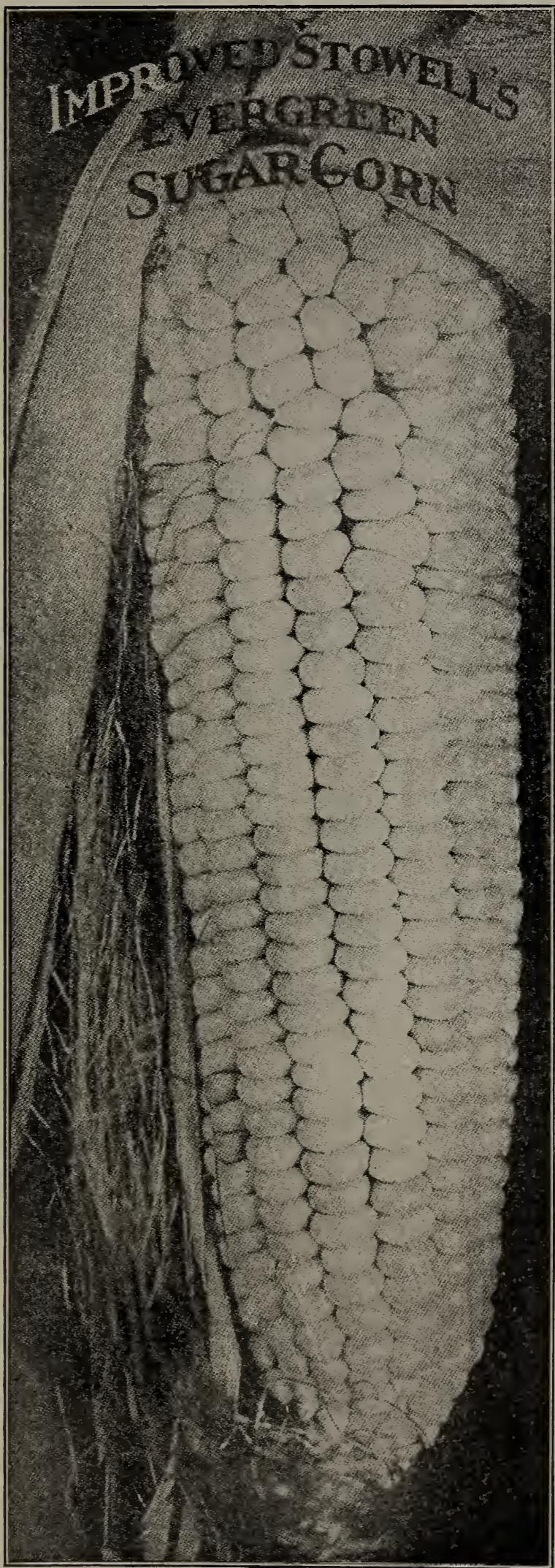
SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Plant for succession of crop every three weeks, from April to July, in hills about three feet apart each way, six seeds in a hill. Cover about half an inch deep. When up, thin out to three strongest plants. One quart will plant 200 hills.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

A Small Ear of Remarkable Quality. One of the Sweetest Corns Grown!

Golden Bantam is a dwarfed medium early variety of exceptionally good quality and reliability. While the individual plant and ear are small, it may be planted so much closer than the larger-eared sorts, so that the net product from a given area is about the same as of ordinary sorts. The plant is about 5 feet high, medium early, but of exceptionally good quality. In all respects it is a gem—in size of plant, ear and grain. It is particularly well adapted to small gardens, on account of its small size; to the more pretentious garden on account of its excessive cropping ability on a given area, and to all because of its superb quality and delicious, satisfying flavor. It may be planted to advantage in hills three feet apart each way. If in rows, they should be three feet apart, and the plants standing singly at nine-inch intervals. It is probably the best to use where only one sort is planted, for it succeeds admirably under all conditions. Price, pkt., 15c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; 4 qts., \$2.50; peck, \$4.00, postpaid.



SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the north, sweet corn may be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil, but with the main crop varieties especially, it is well to wait until the ground has become warm as the sweeter varieties are more sensitive to cold and wet than field corn or varieties of inferior quality.

If planted in rows, make the rows three to four feet apart, according to the vigor of growth of the variety, and place the seed twelve to sixteen inches apart in the row, covering one inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down.

If planted in hills, make the hills for the early varieties three feet apart each way and plant four to six kernels to the hill. For the later sorts, the hills should be three and one-half to four feet apart each way. Hoe frequently and when six inches high, thin so as to leave three or four plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Howling Mob—(65 days.) This is one of the new varieties that has attracted much attention by reason of its many good points. This is the largest eared Early Sweet Corn in existence, producing two fine large ears to the stalk. Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

Mammoth White Cory—(65 days.) We consider this unquestionably the best extra early corn. Ears very large for so early a variety. Stalks about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation.

Early Minnesota—(60 days.) A standard early variety of dwarf growth.

Extra Early Adams—(52 days.) Extremely early variety of dwarf growth.

Kendel's Early Giant—(60 days.) Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities. The stalks are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The ears are about 8 to 9 inches long, twelve rowed. The grain is rather broad and shallow, and the quality very good.

Premo—(60 days.) Good sized ears. Very early, after the habit of White Cory; very popular.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

Early Champion—(70 days.) Of the second early sorts, Early Champion takes first place in popular favor. It is one of the earliest large Sweet Corns. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$3.25

Zigzag Evergreen—(70 days.) An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear.

Early Evergreen—(70 days.) Very large ears; ripens about 8 to 10 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen, of which it is a slightly smaller edition. The variety remains green for a long time, and in Northern localities it is much surer of making than Stowell's Evergreen.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Stowell's Evergreen—(80 days.) The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts.

Country Gentleman—(10 days.) The Sweetest Corn; grows on stalks six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long. Its distinguishing features are seen in the irregularity of the crowded grains, their size, shape and tenderness. The grains are small, pure white, tender and deliciously sweet. It is a late main crop, good for cannery, market or home garden. If you plant corn you should certainly have this variety. Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

For Pop Corn, Field Corn and Fodder Corn. see Farm Seeds.

Price of all Sweet Corn except where otherwise noted is Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; peck, \$3.25. Postpaid.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be enriched with well rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. For striped beetles, which bother cucumbers, squash and melon vines, use Slug Shot.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Price of all Cucumbers except where otherwise noted is Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Rue's Cool and Crisp—Extra early; exceedingly prolific; bears the whole season. (60 days.) An extra early, exceedingly prolific and continuous-bearing variety; a very distinct and attractive selection of the White Spine class; the shape is unique, rather longer than most sorts, tapering at each end, slightly ridged throughout, with but few "knobs." The color is beautiful dark green, shading off a little paler toward blossom end. It is one of the best Cucumbers for slicing and general use, the flesh being remarkably firm and crisp; it also yields a good number of fruits for pickling, and holds its crop for an unusually long period. Price, pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early White Spine—(60 days.) One of the best sorts for table use. The vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. The fruits are uniformly straight, light bright green in color, with a few white spines and when mature are often about seven inches long. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality.

Improved Long Green—(65 days.) The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is twelve inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp, and of fine flavor, with a certain distinctiveness of their own. The fruits make excellent pickles, and when ripe, they make the very best sweet pickles. Those who desire a long, dark green, black spine cucumber, will find this strain to be unsurpassed in any feature that makes for first class quality.

Chicago Pickling—(68 days.) The fruits of this very desirable sort are of medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines. The color is deep green. A very prolific variety and one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles.

Davis Perfect—(55 days.) The first class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture. The color is a dark glossy green; in shape it is slim. It is very tender, and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed.

Japanese Climbing—A distinct and valuable type, may be grown on a trellis, taking up less room in the garden and keeping the fruits up from the ground and clean. It produces large, fine fruits, adapted for either slicing, salads or pickling, and thrives during dry, warm summers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

West Indian Gherkin, or "Burr" Cucumber—Small oval green fruits about 2 inches long, covered with soft fleshy protuberances like prickles; exclusively used for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

White Wonder—Fruit an ivory white from time of forming until fully ripened. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Dandelion

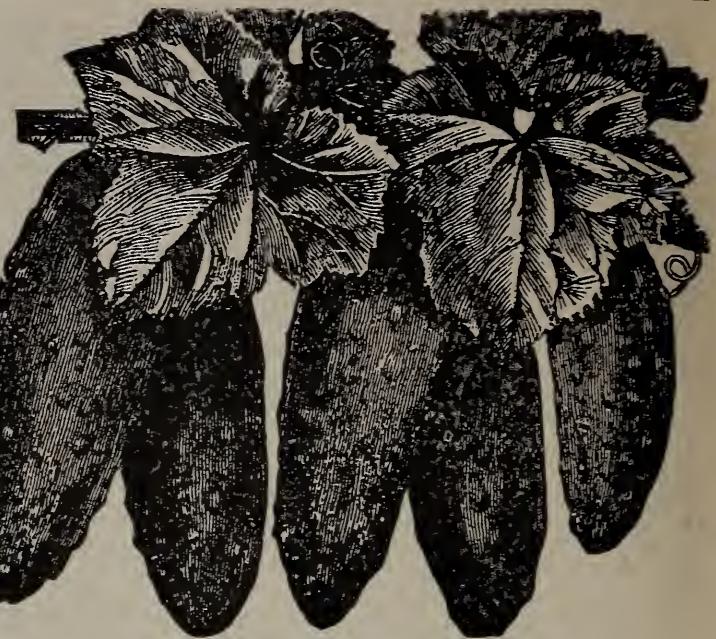
Improved Broad Leaved—Cultivated for spring greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in a hot-bed in February and March; when plants are one or two inches high, transplant or thin out to two or three inches apart. When the weather is warm and settled they may be planted out in a warm situation, two feet apart each way.

New York Improved Spineless—(140 days.) Extensively grown for both market and family use; it grows to large size; very prolific and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Plants of above, hot-bed grown, 25c per doz.
Pot-grown plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.
Plants ready about May 25th.

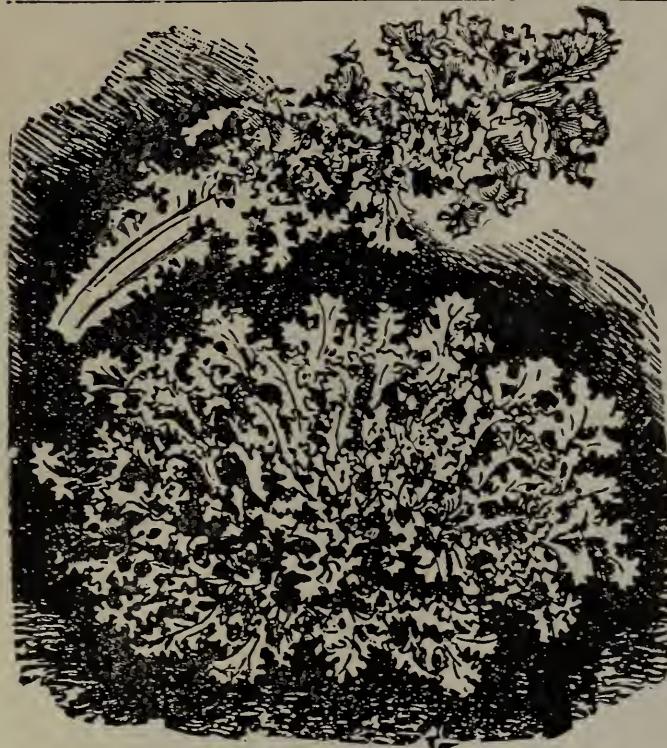


Chicago Pickling

Early Fortune Cucumber—The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing abundant crops of Cucumbers, and have a very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent.



White Spine



Green Curled Endive

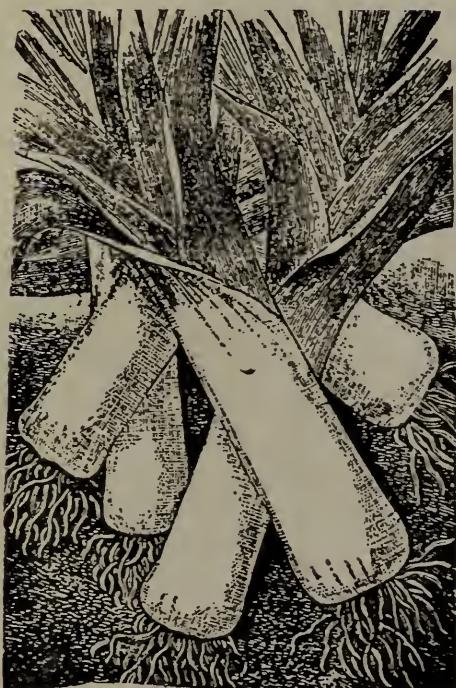
CULTURE—Kale is one of the hardiest of “greens,” belonging to the cabbage family. Makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. For early spring and winter use sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green Curled—(50 days.) The most popular dwarf sort and very hardy. Splendidly curled leaves, excellent flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Brown Curled—Purplish curly leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi



Leek

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When 2 to 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled—(45 days.) One of the best salads, especially when blanched; also much used for garnishing; if boiled, makes fine “greens.” Successive sowings furnish a supply almost the year round. A popular sort with finely cut leaves. Our strain is a long-standing type. It is large, hardy and practically all heart, requiring but little aid in blanching it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Broad Leaved—(45 days.) Produces heads of broad, thick leaves; blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

White Curled—(35 days.) Finely cut leaves, almost white with yellowish midribs; can be used without blanching when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

KALE or BORECOLE

Siberian—(60 days.) One of the best known varieties of kale. It is sometimes called sprouts or German greens. The green leaves are very large and comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—(55 days.) The plant of this variety grows three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like, light-green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Kale Plants—Ready about May 15. Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.25.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE—An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip. The edible part is the bulb, which is

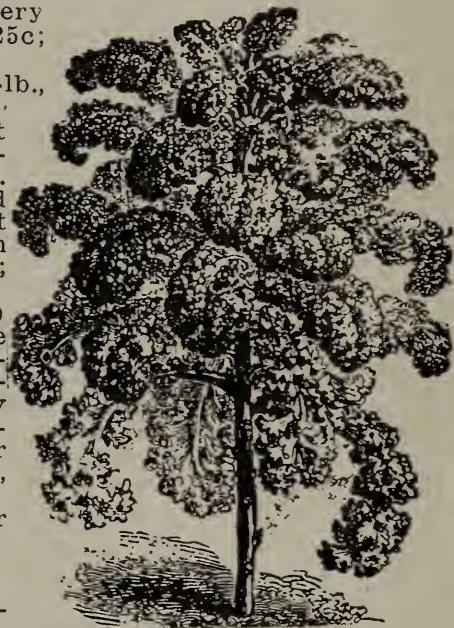
dressed and served like turnips. Sow in spring in rows, 18 inches apart and thin out to stand 10 inches in row. In hoeing, be careful not to throw the earth into the heart of the plant.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 150 feet.

Early White Vienna—(See cut.) (50 days.) Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing; very short top. The ball forms very quickly; thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna—(50 days.) Bluish purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Kohl-Rabi Plants—Ready about May 15. Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.25.



Tall Curled Kale

LEEK

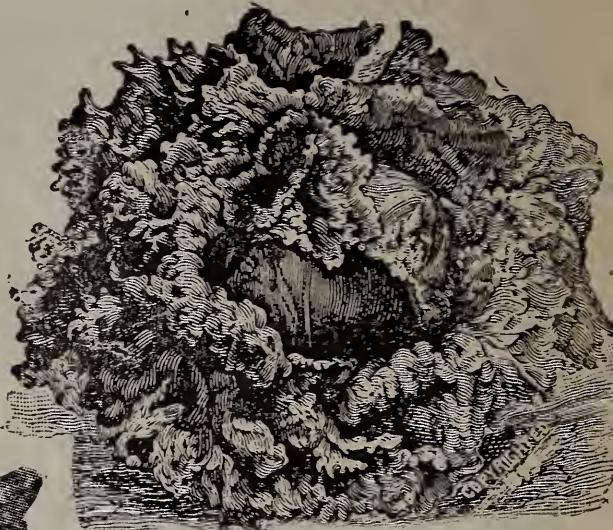
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Leeks are hardy and flavor is improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand, six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall, draw the earth up about the stems. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch onions in the spring. Earthed up they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants, which are used in making up bouquets of pot herb for market, or the spring sown plants can be used for pot herbs if not thinned out.

Large American Flag, or Broad London—(70 days.) This very superior variety produces white, uniformly large stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched.

Musselburgh, or Scotch Champion—(80 days.) Large growing, broad flat leaves for winter. Prices of above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.



Maximum

RUE'S CRISP AS ICE
HEAD LETTUCE

Crisp As Ice—(45 days.) The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp As Ice." Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1lb., \$2.50.

LETTUCE

The culture of lettuce, either under glass or outdoors is always profitable, the demand is steady throughout the year. Some markets require a loose or curled leaf variety, while others demand head varieties. I list both types, also Cos or Celery Lettuce. Our seeds are very carefully selected, germination and trueness to type is carefully tested. No better strains exist than those I offer.

CULTURE—Lettuce should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

CABBAGE OR HEAD VARIETIES

"Maximum," Rue's Giant Summer Head Lettuce—(45 days.) Head is very large, solid and excellent in quality, tender and crisp. May be sown the whole season and is fit for use during the greater part of the year. Its large cabbage-like heads are fairly packed with thoroughly blanched leaves, making it simply delicious, and will be so pronounced by all who give it a trial. Sold only in 10c pkgs.

Rue's Immensity—(Black Seed.) (40 days.) Medium sized, with firm heads; not inclined to run to seed.

Big Boston—(Seed white.) (45 days.) Popular for outdoor culture; also much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Boston Market—(45 days.) One of the best for forcing under glass; forms fair sized heads; edge of leaves slightly tinged with red.

Cos, or Celery Lettuce—(50 days.) Is a distinct lettuce, and much liked on account of its crisp and tender quality. It produces long, narrow leaves; blanching by drawing in the outer leaves

and tying. When the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white, the leaves getting stiff and crisp like celery, and can also be eaten prepared like salad.

Denver Market—(45 days.) Early, for forcing or for open ground; attractive in appearance.

Golden Queen—(40 days.) Heads golden yellow, solid, medium size; very early.

Improved Hanson—(45 days.) Heads large, fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp; color green outside and white within. Intermediate between the loose-leaved and heading varieties.

Iceberg—(45 days.) Beautiful in appearance; excellent in quality; heads of good size.

All Year Around—(40 days.) Not early, but with an enormous solid head, and of the finest quality.

Mammoth Black-Seeder Butter—(50 days.) Forms large, solid heads; leaves smooth and thick.

Salamander—(50 days.) Fine, compact heads which resist summer heat admirably.

Price of all Lettuce except where otherwise noted is Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1lb., \$1.50.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson—(40 days.) One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden.

Early Curled Simpson—(White seeded.) (40 days.) The variety most used for the early home garden.

Early Prizehead—(White seed.) (40 days.) This popular variety produces large loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portion of which are tinted with brown. Exceedingly sweet, crisp and tender. One of the best for the home garden.

Grand Rapids—(Black seed.) (38 days.) As a forcing and shipping lettuce this undoubtedly stands at the head of list. Beautifully crumpled and curled, tender and delicious.

MELONS

MELON CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 feet apart each way for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

One ounce will plant fifty hills or 2 or 3 pounds for one acre.

Price of Watermelons. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.



WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 30 to 40 hills or four pounds for one acre.

Cole's Early—One of the earliest; fine for northern latitude.

Florida Favorite—(80 days.) Highly prized for its delicious flavor. Oblong in shape and grows to a very large size. Rind dark green with stripes of light green.

Ford Hook Early—(60 days) Extra early, large round and fine quality.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy—(85 days.) Old southern variety.

Halbert's Honey—(80 days.) 20 inches, oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch—(80 days) A good shipper; very popular.

Klob's Gem—(80 days.) More largely grown in the south than any other melon. Shape, nearly round; quality superb.

Monte Cristo—(85 days.) Medium size, oval, flesh bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Citron—(100 days.) Red seeded. For preserving Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Mountain Sweet—(80 days.) A large, long variety and very dark green.

Peerless—(90 days.) Very early, and one of the best for cultivation in this section.

Sweetheart—(90 days.) Early variety, with thin,

Sweetheart Watermelon

but tough rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Tom Watson—(85 days.) Fine variety, white seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Often weighs from 50 to 60 pounds to the melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HONEY DEW MUSKMELON A Delicious New Melon

Its name has been well chosen, as it is about as sweet as Honey. The average size is about six inches in diameter, and they weigh five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with little netting, and of creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green next to the outside rind, shading to light green at the center. It is very thick, melting, fine grained and can be eaten almost to the rind, and the seed cavity is quite small. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.

Price of Muskmelons. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MUSKMELONS

Burrell's Gem—(75 days.) Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich, dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange, salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin.

Extra Early Hackensack—(60 days.) About 10 days earlier than the Hackensack, the most extensively grown of muskmelons.

Hoodoo—(70 days). This is one of the new varieties. Flesh orange color and of the finest flavor: fruits finely netted with very thin hard rind and very firm flesh. Vines are exceedingly productive. A splendid shipping variety.

Jennie Lind—(65 days.) Extra early; small green flesh.

Netted Gem—(70 days.) A grand sort for general use; very delicious.

Osage or Miller's Cream—(75 days.) Flesh rich salmon color, slightly oval shape.

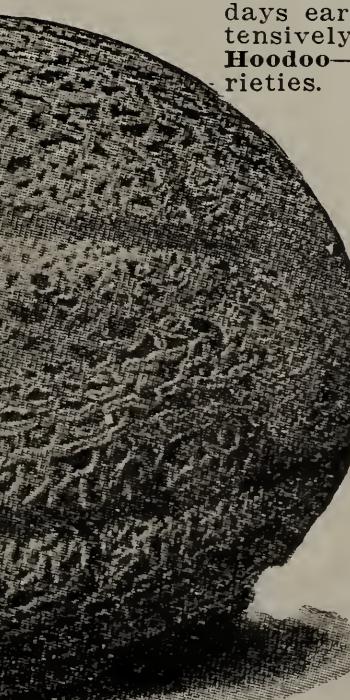
Rocky Ford—(70 days.) An improved and oblong form of the Netted Gem; very fine; (see cut.)

Tip Top—(80 days.) One of the best salmon-fleshed sorts; bears an enormous crop of large fruits of delicious quality.

Orange Christiana—(65 days.) Extremely early; flesh yellow and of superior quality.

Paul Rose—Fine flavor, flesh salmon color.

Banana Cantaloupe—(85 days.) Shape of banana; grows about 25 inches long; good quality.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURE—Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from 10 to 15 days, it may be made into a bed 4 feet wide, and about 2 feet deep, mixing it well together and beating and treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick. Water when necessary with luke warm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks.



Mushrooms

"Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn"—Produced under the new selective method, recently discovered, the only method which makes possible the segregation of varieties, is received **absolutely fresh** at frequent intervals from the manufacturer. This spawn will produce mushrooms of a specific variety selected with special reference to their use, color and prolificness, to the exclusion of other and inferior fungi. **It absolutely eliminates all danger of raising poisonous mushrooms.** We keep on hand the cream white variety which is hardy and very prolific; but can supply the brown and pure white varieties, if desired. Each brick weights from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and will spawn 8 square feet of beds. It is positively the most vigorous spawn on the market. Sold by the brick. Per brick, 35c; 6 bricks, \$1.25, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$17.00.



Mushrooms

rooms, 35 cents per more.

Illustrated book (Publication No. 3) on **Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn**, containing the latest methods of raising, preserving and cooking mushroom copy, postpaid; or free with each order of 10 bricks or

MARTYNIA

Proboscidea—The green seed pods make excellent pickles. Plant the seed early in June and thin to 2 feet apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

MUSTARD

The young leaves are used in early spring with cress, lettuce, etc. Sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, and cut when a few inches high. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach. One ounce sows 75 feet of drill.

White London—(40 days.) The best variety for salads, also for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Black or Brown—Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seeds reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Southern Giant Curled—The leaves are large, light green with tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed in the south for the market as well as the home garden on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Seed small, reddish brown to nearly black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

OKRA, or GOMBO

This vegetable should be planted a great deal more than it is. Extremely easy to grow and its round seed pods are delicious in soups and alone. Probably the finest known vegetable for this use. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

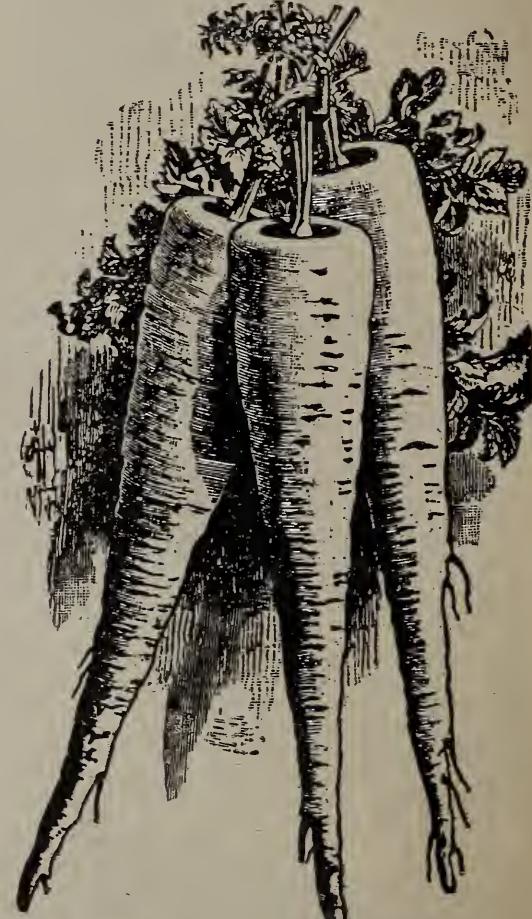
White Velvet—(50 days.) Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Dwarf Green—(50 days.) A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early spring $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the fall when the ground begins to freeze, what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or, better still, putting them, as is often done, with other roots, so that access may be had to them at any time. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Hollow Crown Parsnip (Long Smooth)—(80 days.) Abbott's Improved. Smooth, large, tender, and sugary; one of the best. Our stock is very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



PARSNIP.

PARSLEY

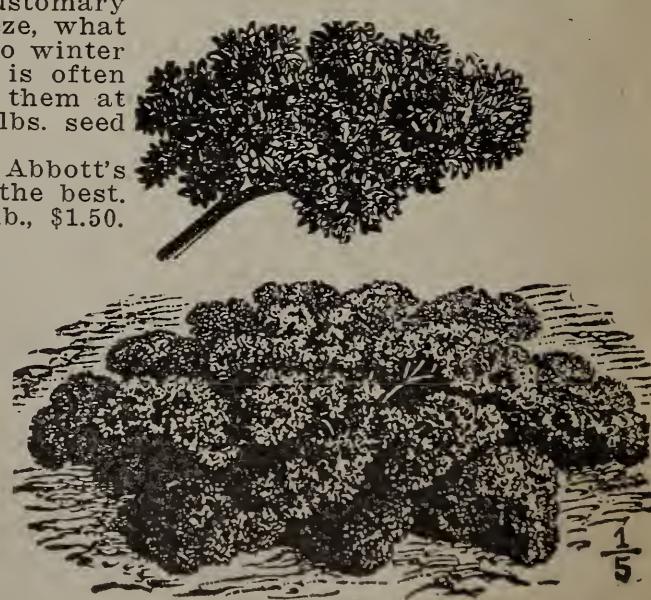
Ounce for 200 feet of drill. Very useful for soups and stews and for garnishing

Champion Moss Curled—This is a vigorous, compact-growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. The leaves are very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Plain—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Fern Leaved—A very ornamental variety, much used for table decoration; leaves finely cut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.



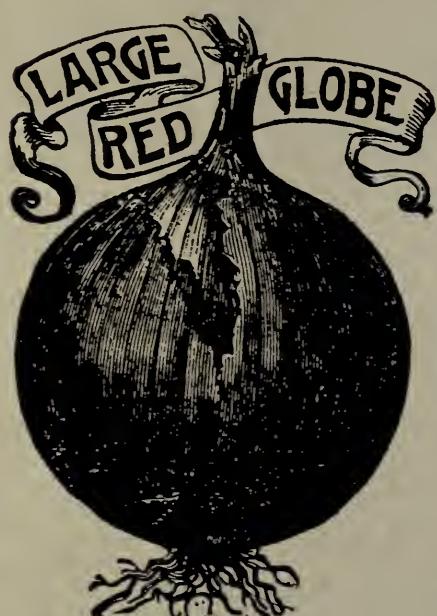
CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.



White Globe Onion

White Portugal or Silver Skin—(95 days). This is a small silvery white onion, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Prizetaker—(100 days). This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe-shaped, with straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows an enormous size, onions weighing five pounds having been grown from seed the first year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion, ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time, prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from the seed.

Potato Onion Sets—They produce large, dry ripe Onions, earlier than any other kind. Pint, 25c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., \$1.40; pk., \$2.50; bu., (32 lbs.), \$8.00.

White Multipliers—Especially valuable for the First Early Spring Bunch Onion. Pint, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., \$1.40; pk., \$2.50; bu. (32 lbs.), \$8.00.

Egyptian or Perennial—These sets should be planted in the fall. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

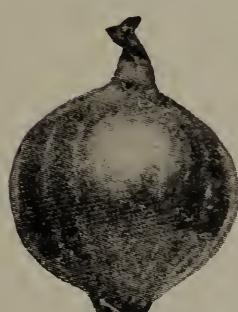
ABOUT PRICES

As the value of Onion Sets fluctuates greatly, these prices are subject to market changes.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu. 32 lbs.
White Bottom Sets.....	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$6.50
Red Bottom Sets.....	.15	.25	1.50	5.50
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	.15	.25	1.50	5.50



Red Bottom Onion Sets



White Bottom Onion Sets



Yellow Bottom Onion Sets

ONIONS

CULTURE—A light loamy soil suits the onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply plowed. Harrow and rake the surface smooth and even. As early in the spring as possible, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep. A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw the earth too much over the bulbs. Weed the drills very carefully and never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. The onions may be pulled as soon as the tops are all down. Expose to the sun for a few days to dry them off for storage or market.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds an acre.

Southport Red Globe—(110 days). This is a handsome globe shaped variety, and deserving of a general cultivation. It matures quite early, grows to a large size and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Large Red Wethersfield—(100 days). Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers—(120 days.) The bulbs are large and globular, with very thin necks; rich orange-yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Silver King—(80 days). In appearance, the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful, silvery flesh, or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and fancy, high-priced trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Southport White Globe—(120 days). A handsome onion of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. To retain the white color they should be cured in the shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.; lb., \$4.00.

ONION SETS

WHY ONION SETS ARE PLANTED

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion, ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time, prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from the seed.

Potato Onion Sets—They produce large, dry ripe Onions, earlier than any other kind. Pint, 25c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., \$1.40; pk., \$2.50; bu. (32 lbs.), \$8.00.

White Multipliers—Especially valuable for the First Early Spring Bunch Onion. Pint, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., \$1.40; pk., \$2.50; bu. (32 lbs.), \$8.00.

Egyptian or Perennial—These sets should be planted in the fall. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil, for a general crop, a rich, deep loam or inclining to clay is best. Sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 5 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens or for forcing, planted in rows one foot apart.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and a half bushels for one acre.

NOTE—We offer Peas by the pound instead of by pints and quarts. 1 lb., is more than a pint; 2 lbs. is a little more than a quart. When ordering peas by the pound, include postage according to parcel post rate.

Price of all Peas except where otherwise noted. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; peck, \$3.50.

VERY EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska—(42 days.) An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue. Height, 2½ feet.

***Ameer**—(46 days.) (Large podded Alaska.) Extra early blue pea; large, dark green pods. Height, 3 feet.

First and Best—(48 days.) Pods well filled with round smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy, Height, 2½ feet.

***Rice's Early Dwarf**—Best described as a dark podded Sutton's Excelsior. An excellent, extra early, dwarf variety of highest quality. Height, 14 inches. Foliage, broad, dark green, stout and

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

***American Wonder**—(60 days.) An early wrinkled pea, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor.

***Gradus**—(55 days.) An early wrinkled pea, which is very hardy and can be planted extremely early. The vine grows about 2½ feet high. Pods large and well filled with good sized peas. One of the earliest. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; pk., \$3.75.

***Little Gem**—(52 days.) Dwarf; very early; prolific and delicious flavor.

***Premium Gem**—(55 days.) Grows about 15 inches high and is among the earliest dwarf green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed; an abundant bearer.

***Nott's Excelsior**—(55 days.) This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion, handsome pods; closely packed with large peas of fine flavor.

LATE OR MAIN

***Champion of England**—(70 days.) One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; height, 3 to 4 feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled.

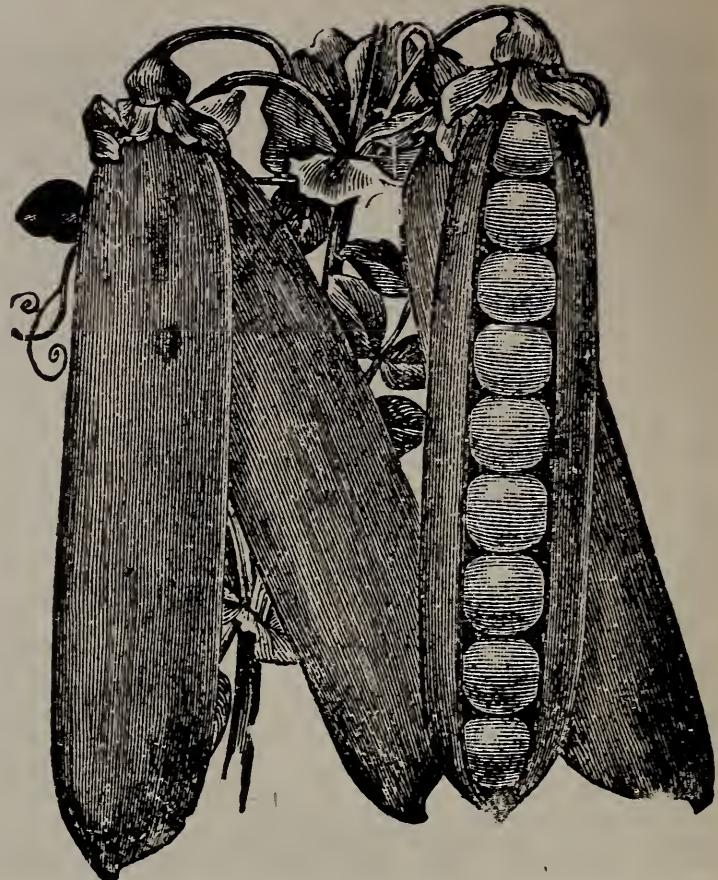
***Horsford's Market Garden**—(60 days.) A grand wrinkled sort and a prolific bearer. Pods of medium size; peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Two feet high.

***Improved Stratagem**—(60 days.) One of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. Their quality is unsurpassed, vines grow to a height of eighteen or twenty inches, do not require staking and are loaded with pods that are crowded with immense green peas. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; pk., \$3.50.

***Pride of the Market**—(60 days.) A dwarf wrinkled pea growing about 2 feet in height. Pods are medium green in color and very large, often containing nine peas of excellent quality. Not needing brush, it is a very good sort for the home garden.

White Marrowfat—(85 days.) Cultivated more extensively for a summer field crop than any other; pods long, round and filled with large, smooth, white peas; very productive. Height, 3 to 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; pk., \$2.75.

(Those prefixed * are wrinkled varieties; all others are smooth.)



healthy. Pods, 3½ inches long, dark green, straight, round and square ended, containing 6 to 7 large, very dark green peas; exceedingly productive. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

***Peter Pan**—One of the very finest of the large podded, dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier. Height, 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout, heavy and dark green; pods 3¾ inches long, very broad, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 very large, dark green peas of superb quality. Price, pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

THIRD VARIETIES

***Sutton's Excelsior**—(54 days.) An early, wrinkled pea, one of the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior, but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green. Pods large for so early a variety, two and three-fourths to three inches long. Vines about fourteen to sixteen inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; pk., \$3.75.

***Thomas Laxton**—(55 days.) On a par with Gradius for size and flavor, this pea adds what Gradius lacks as regards productiveness. While a tall-growing sort, requires no brushing and is ready for picking same time as Sutton's Excelsior. Height, 36 inches. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; pk., \$3.75.

CROP VARIETIES

Black-eyed Marrowfat—(85 days.) Like White Marrowfat, but seed has black eye. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; pk., \$2.75.

Melting Sugar—(Edible Pods.) (65 days.) There is a class of peas not generally known in this country but much used abroad, in which the sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas. They are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young, stringless, very tender and finely flavored. The variety is rather late maturing, very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high with large light colored foliage. Seed, medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color. We have given this variety especially attention and we believe the seed we offer is equal to the best obtainable. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Dwarf White Sugar—Prices same as above.

Field Peas and Cow Peas—See Farm Seeds.

GARDEN PEAS (Continued) Rue's Succession of Collections of Peas

THE varieties composing these collections have been selected as best of the true and tried peas of superior quality for home use. By planting them all at one time, they will be ready for use in succession, thus affording a continuous supply of luscious peas for several weeks.

Collection of Dwarf Peas is composed of First and Best, for extra early; Ameer, a second early, and Horsford's Market Garden, for late.

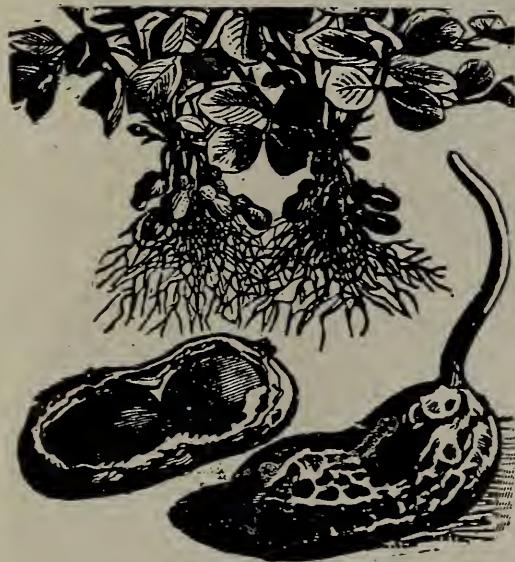
Collection of Tall Peas is composed of Thomas Laxton, for extra early; Champion of England, second early, and White Marrowfat, for late.

PRICE OF RUE'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF PEAS Postpaid in U. S.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each of three sorts, enough to plant 75 feet of drill.....	\$.60
1 lb. each of three sorts, enough to plant 150 feet of drill.....	1.00
2 lbs. each of three sorts, enough to plant 300 feet of drill.....	1.90

PEANUTS

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.



Peanuts

Mammoth Virginia—The Mammoth Virginia Peanut is the most profitable variety to grow, and is more desirable than the common spreading kind, because more easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage and the largest pods and kernels of any variety; also fewer imperfect pods. The vines make valuable foliage. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; 1lb., 60c; postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Spanish—The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation, it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, to allow for the bushy habit of the plants. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; 1lb., 60c; postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.



Ruby King Pepper

PEPPER

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March or in open ground after all danger of frost is past. When plants are large enough to transplant in garden 20 inches apart each way. One ounce will produce about 200 plants.

Chinese Giant—(140 days.) Double the size of all others. The flesh is mild and unusually thick. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

Celestial or Ornamental—(120 days.) Christmas Pepper. Erect conical fruit about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, cream color, changing to red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—(130 days.) A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Long Red Cayenne—(140 days.) A late variety, small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods, as much used

for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

Pimento—Flesh extremely thick and very mild. Must be started early in the north to mature. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Red Chili—(120 days.) Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making "pepper sauce," very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

Ruby King—(130 days.) Grows $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches thick. The Peppers are bright ruby red; one of the best for stuffed pickles. The meat or walls are quite thick, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth—(130 days.) Similar to Bull nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shade; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 45c; oz., 80c.



Bell or Bull Nose Pepper

RUE'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES Northern Grown

EAT
MORE
POTATOES
AND LESS
MEAT

Prices of Seed Potatoes quoted upon application.
State quantity, variety and when wanted.

**GOOD SEED POTATOES ARE CHEAP AT ANY PRICE.
IT'S THE RESULTS THAT COUNT. YOU WILL FORGET
ALL ABOUT THE PRICE WITH A GOOD CROP.** Rue's selected seed potatoes are grown for us in the states of Maine, Minnesota and Dakota by Potato Seed Specialists.

Changing Seed—It pays to change Seed Potatoes occasionally, just as much so as Seed Oats. Advantages gained, among other things, are increased vigor and productiveness—in some instances well-selected seed stock has doubled the crop on the same quantity of land. Tubers grown from changed seed are smoother, of better appearance, and more salable.

Culture—A good sandy loam produces the best potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. New or pasture land, with the turf freshly turned, produces the finest crop. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phosphate or decayed stable manure along the drill, and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the

plants are well up. At each successive hoeing, bring additional soil about the plants. A change of seed is the best antidote for disease. One peck will plant about 125 hills, 10 to 12 bushels to the acre.

Date of Shipment—Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

Enjoy Your
Garden
All Winter
by Raising
Your Winter
Supply of
Potatoes

PRACTICAL POTATO CULTURE—Mr. E. A. Rogers, of Brunswick, Maine, well known throughout the country as an authority on the subject of Irish Potatoes, has just published a 128-page, illustrated book, entitled "Practical Potato Culture," which deals with the subject in a thoroughly practical way, under the following heads: Potatoes for Seed, Rotation, Preparing the Land, Fertilizing, Cultivation, Insecticides, Harvesting, Storing, etc. 50c postpaid.

Pumpkin

CULTURE. When the seed is planted with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use Slug Shot to control the striped squash bugs. When well established, thin to four plants in each hill.

One ounce of seed will make 25 hills; 4 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Connecticut or Common Field—(65 days.) A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning and very popular for pie making.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

Green Striped Cushaw—(75 days.) This is one of the finest pumpkins in existence; a long crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end, enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. The neck is absolutely solid, rivaling the finest sweet potatoes for baking, or as a pie sort, it has no equal. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field—(90 days.) Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper.

Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Large or Mammoth Tours—(100 days.) An old, well known variety, productive and growing to a large size, often weighing 100 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Jumbo, or King of the Mammoths—(110 days.) This strain produces the "biggest" pumpkins grown, sometimes measuring 6 feet in circumference and weighing 200 to 250 lbs.; outside color, deep orange-yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained, tender, of bright yellow color, and of



Early Sugar
or Pie Pumpkin

excellent quality for pies and other uses. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Sugar or Pie—(65 days.) A handsome and productive small pumpkin, 10 inches in diameter; round-flattened, skin orange, flesh deep yellow; fine grained and very sweet; excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB

Culture—Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring, and as soon as the plants are large enough, transplant into rows of one foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way, and each spring work into the soil, a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this

method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time. One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row.

Victoria—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Linnaeus—Stalks thick, long red. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

Rhubarb Roots—Price 15c, 20c and 25c each. Per dozen roots, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00, according to size.

RADISHES

To produce radishes with crisp, tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich, loose soil and gathered before reaching full size, when they soon become soft and pithy; especially is this the case with the small earliest varieties. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh, tender radishes in finest condition for table use. My radish seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Early Round or Turnip Shaped Varieties

Rue's Sparkler—A quite distinct variety. Fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Crimson Giant—(35 days.) Suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow larger than the other round red forcing radishes, and remain solid longer. Shape is round to oval, and very attractive.

Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing—(20 days.)

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip Forcing—(18 days.)

Early Scarlet Globe—(20 days.) Especially good for forcing.

Early Scarlet Turnip—(25 days.)

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—(25 days.) Standard early sort.

Early White Turnip—(22 days.) Mild and crisp.

Non Plus Ultra—(60 days.) Bright scarlet.

Rosy Gem—(20 days.) Deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom.

Philadelphia White Box—(30 days.) Crisp, fine-grained and tender.

Triumph—(20 days.) ("Speckled Beauty.") Crisp and solid radish, striped horizontally with scarlet.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish



Black Spanish Winter Radish

To Those
Who Grow
for Market.
—
Send in your
Seed List
for Special
Prices



Rose China Winter Radish

Early Oval Varieties

Olive-Shaped Scarlet—(20 days.) An old favorite.

Olive-Shaped White—(22 days.)

French Breakfast—(25 days.) A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, with a white tip. One of the best and most popular radishes grown.

Summer and Autumn Varieties

St. Louis White Summer—(50 days.)

Giant White Stugart—(50 days.) Very tender and mild. Top shaped.

White Strasburg—(50 days.) Old standard sort.

Chartier—(35 days.) Scarlet, blending to white.

Yellow Summer Turnip—(30 days.) Shape globular, color amber.

Winter Varieties

Rose China Winter—(60 days.) Skin red; **Long Black Spanish**—(75 days.) Best winter variety.

Half-Long Black Spanish—(60 days.) Good keeper.

Round Black Spanish—(50 days.) Skin black, roots globe shaped, white flesh, fine flavor.

California Mammoth White Winter—(70 days.) Solid, tender and crisp.

Early Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market—(28 days.) Long Scarlet, with a short top.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet—(20 days.) Forcing Radish.

Livingston's Pearl Forcing—(24 days.) Color pearl-white, with waxy appearance.

Long Scarlet, Short Top—(35 days.) Grows 6 inches long.

Long Brightest Scarlet—(25 days.) Always mild flavor.

Long White Icicle—(25 days.) This radish grows about four inches long, is of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and makes its growth quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners.

Rue's White Diamond—(25 days.) Early, crisp and mild.

Price of all Radishes except where otherwise noted pkg. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Largely grown for the fine flavor of the roots. Seeds should be sown early in the spring, in deep rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, keeping the soil constantly loose and fine. When the young plants are well started, thin out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. In the fall cut the leaves off a little above the crown, dig roots carefully, so as not to bruise them, and store them in moist earth in a cool cellar for winter use.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—(95 days.) The largest, smoothest and the very best in every way of all salsify. Pure white, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25.



Thick Leaf Spinach

SQUASH

Squashes grow readily on almost any soil, and will well repay generous treatment. Plant in May in hills about six feet apart. Have the soil well enriched with a good quality of manure or compost to each hill. Sow eight to ten seeds in a hill to allow for loss by insects. Three or four of the strongest plants are enough to leave in a hill.

Slug Shot or Bug Death sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle.

Small seeded sorts, one ounce will sow 50 hills; large seeded sorts, one ounce to 15 hills.

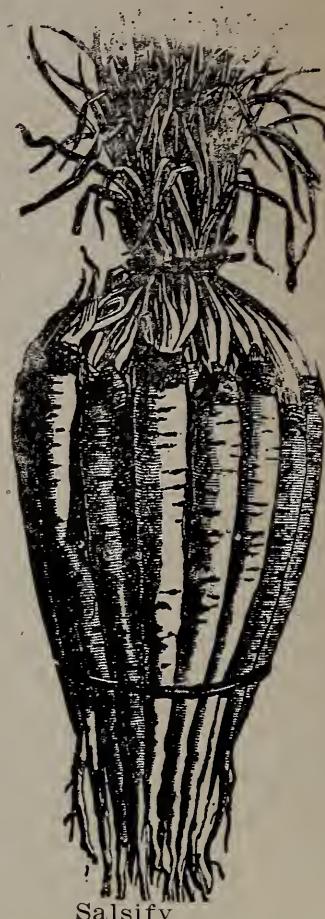
Price of all Squash Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c. Postpaid.

Golden Summer Crook Neck—(45 days.) Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted and of light golden color; about one foot long.

Sweet-Potato Squash—(55 days.) The flesh of this Squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of winter varieties and if stored in a cool, dry place, will keep until the following June. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it need not be removed for cooking. The meat is thick and the seed cavity small. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth. This squash is easily grown on all soils, and is valuable for home or for market. Immensely productive.

White Bush Scallop—(50 days.) (Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of very fine quality.

Golden Custard Bush—(48 days.) A valuable scalloped variety. The color is a golden yellow; it grows in bush form, is productive and of good quality.



SPINACH

CULTURE—Spinach does best in good rich soil. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. Cover seed about one inch deep, in rows 12 or 14 inches apart.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

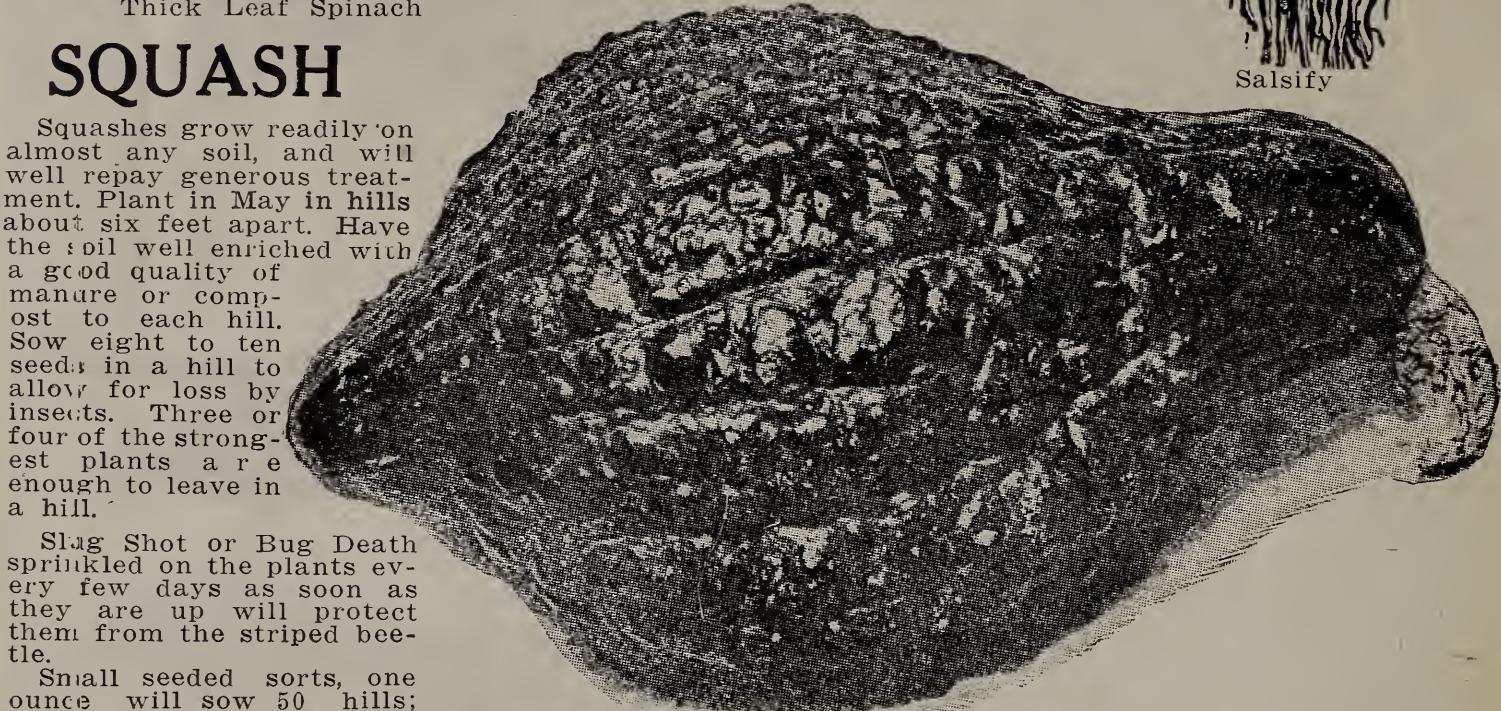
Round Thick Leaf—(45 days.) Equally good for spring or fall sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Savoy Leaf—(45 days.) Thick, curly leaves; hardiest. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Standing—(45 days.) A desirable sort that does not run to seed quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Zealand—Suited to dry, arid localities where other varieties do badly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Prickly Seeded or Winter—Very hardy; sow in fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.



AUTUMN AND WINTER SQUASH

Boston Marrow—(60 days.) This is a very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shaped and thin skin. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a showing of light cream color. The flesh is of rich yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard.

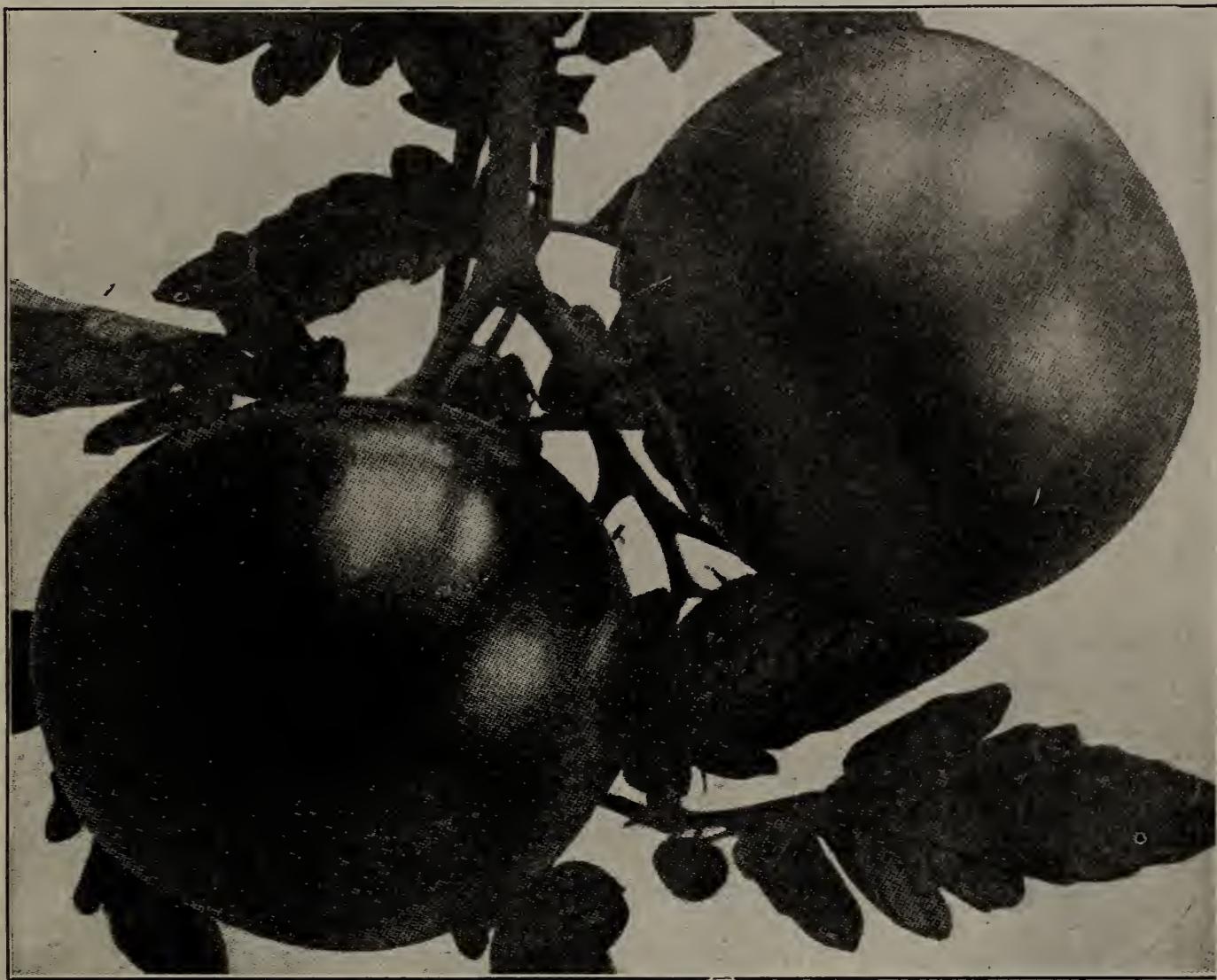
Delicious—(60 days.) A squash of the richest and finest quality known. It is of medium size, dark green in color and with very thick flesh which cooks dry, and is of superior flavor. Although a good fall variety, it is in the best condition in the winter.

Improved Hubbard—(60 days.) One of the best of the winter squashes. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, heavy, moderately warted, with very hard shell. Skin uniformly dark bronze green. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.

Warted Hubbard—(65 days.) A very large strain of the famous Hubbard, retaining all of the excellent features of the parent, with the additional merits of thicker flesh, finer color, increased size, better constitution and productivity. It has an extremely hard, tough and densely-warted shell, which not only indicates superior quality, but renders it one of the best winter keepers.

TOMATO

New Stone Tomato



CULTURE—Sow the seed in February or March in the hotbed, or in a box in a sunny place in the house. To make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted when about two or three inches high. When eight or ten inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground. Set plants four feet apart.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. for an acre.

Acme—(105 days.) Smooth, solid and prolific; color purplish pink; early and ripens evenly.

Beauty—(110 days.) Good flavor, very productive and solid, but does not crack easily; medium early.

Bonny Best—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Chalk's Early Jewel—(95 days.) Very early, productive, smooth, round and of superior quality.

Dwarf Champion—(100 days.) Dwarf and compact in growth, growing stiff and upright with thick jointed stems and may be planted closer than the trailing varieties. Color, purple.

Dwarf Stone—(100 days.) As early as Dwarf Champion and nearly double the size; very productive; flesh solid, ripens evenly.

Earliana—(80 days.) Extra early; large smooth, does not crack, and ripens clear to stem, red variety.

Enormous—(110 days.) Extra large, solid, bright red, smooth and of good quality.

Freedom—(100 days.) Extra early; very desirable in every respect.

Golden Queen—(100 days.) Yellow, ripens early is large, smooth and solid; excellent quality.

Grand Pacific—Pkt., 15c.

June Pink—(70 days.) Very early, smooth, round and solid.

New Stone—(125 days.) This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceeding solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust.

Perfection—(110 days.) Almost round fruit, smooth skin of brilliant scarlet; very rich flavor.

Ponderosa—(110 days.) This is the largest fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruit oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.50.

Red Rock—(115 days.) A wonderful fine variety, extraordinarily solid, and free from an excess of water, smooth as an apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. An extraordinarily heavy producer and an excellent shipper.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES For Pickles, Preserves, Etc.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato—(95 days.) When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor.

Peach—(95 days.) These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach even to the skin, which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine.

Yellow Cherry—(95 days.) Fruits are of a light lemon-yellow, about half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost.

Red Cherry—(95 days.) Identical with the above except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet.

Yellow Pear—(95 days.) Fruit pear-shaped, of bright yellow color; rich flavor.

Yellow Plum—(95 days.) Fruits are yellow, plum-shaped, growing in clusters. Excellent.

Price of all Tomatoes except where otherwise noted Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

TOBACCO
Connecticut Seed Leaf—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
Havana—Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

TURNIP

CULTURE—Sow in spring and again in July and August, in drills half an inch deep, rows 12 to 18 inches apart; thin out to required distance. Sow ruta-baga in June or July.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre in drills; one pound will sow an acre broadcast.

Early White Milan—(45 days.) Earliest of all. Shape flat flesh, white and tender; smooth surface. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Flat Dutch—(45 days.) A standard early, white flat turnip; mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—(60 days.) A popular variety of quick growth; excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe—(65 days.) Best for winter use; most popular of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

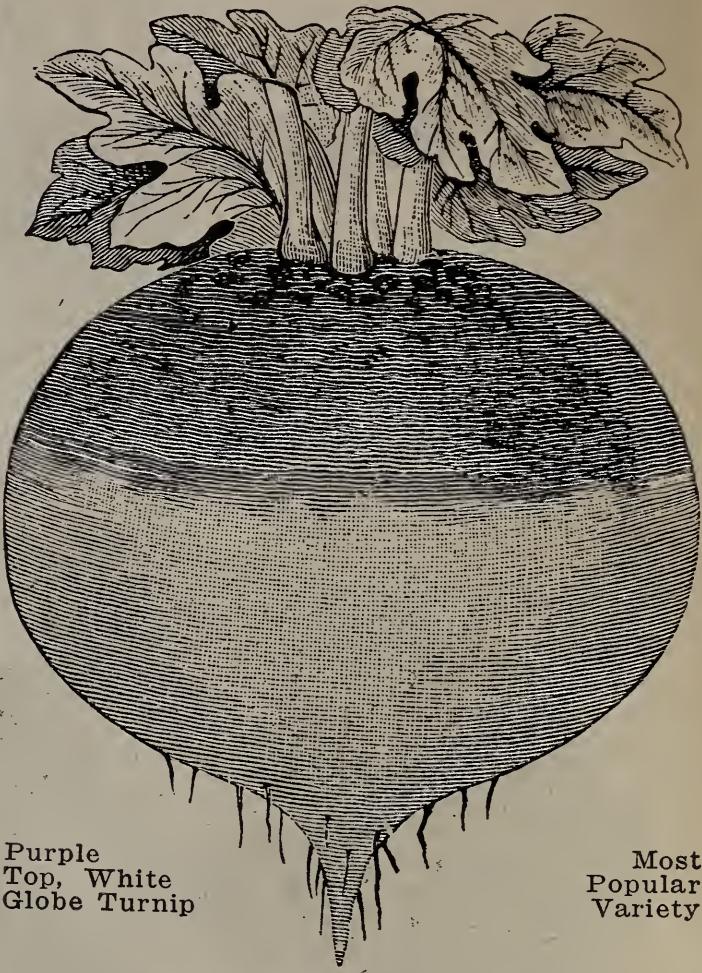
Extra Early Purple Top Milan—(45 days.) The earliest and best of the Flat Turnips; white with purple top; delicious quality; small compact strap leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

White Egg—(50 days.) An oval, egg-shaped variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Globe—(75 days.) Large, of excellent quality, and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip

Long Island Improved—The best and only variety of rutabaga to plant. Produces a fine root crop for feeding stock in the winter months. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Sweet, Pot or Medicinal Herbs

For flavoring soups, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during the winter the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom. They should then be dried quickly in the shade and when dry be packed closely in boxes with the air entirely excluded.

Anise (Annual)—Seeds for flavoring and medicinal purposes. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Balm (Perennial)—Leaves used for medicinal purposes. Pt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Basil, Sweet (Annual)—The seeds and stems used for flavoring salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Catnip—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Caraway—Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Coriander—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Dill (Annual)—Seeds used for seasoning; also leaves used very extensively for flavoring in pickle factories. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Fennel (Perennial)—Seeds used for flavoring and leaves for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Horehound (Perennial)—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Lavender (Perennial)—Largely used in the making of perfume. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Marjoram, Sweet—Used both in green and dry state for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Pennyroyal (Annual)—For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c.

Rosemary (Perennial)—Leaves used for seasoning and making of perfume. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Rue (Perennial)—Used for medicinal purposes; also recommended for diseases of poultry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Saffron (Annual)—Used for coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Sage (Perennial)—Grown very extensively for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Summer Savory—A well-known annual herb. Excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Thyme (Perennial)—Well-known and grown to a considerable extent for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Wormwood (Perennial)—Leaves with very bitter taste. Is grown for medicinal purposes; recommended also as of value to poultry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Early White Milan Turnip

GARLIC

Has a bulbous root, with a strong penetrating odor and flavor. Belongs to the onion family and cultivated in much the same manner. Well esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seed but can supply the bulbs or sets. Prepare the ground as for onions, set the bulbs in about eight inches apart and four inches apart in rows, covering two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, pull the bulbs and dry in the shade. Prices of well cured bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

HORSE RADISH SETS

New Bohemian Horse Radish or Maliner Kren—A new introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A much earlier and better producer than the common sort. The roots grow larger and whiter and the quality is superior. All growers should have it. Sets of Roots, doz., 25c; postpaid; by express, 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.25; per 1000, \$9.00.
Ordinary Horse Radish—Roots will produce good Radish, fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be 2 inches under soil. 100 for \$1.00, postpaid; 300 for \$2.00; 500 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$6.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

**Rue's Seeds,
Plants and Bulbs
Are Full of
Life and Quality**

Asparagus Roots

Ready About March 15th.

If to go by mail, add for postage as follows: 1 year old roots, 5c per dozen; 20c per 100; 2 and 3 year old roots, 10c a dozen, 30c per hundred.

One year roots are ready to cut two years from planting; two and three year roots, the year following setting out.

One year old roots, 20c a dozen; \$1.00 a hundred; \$6.00 per 1000. Two year old roots, 35c a dozen; \$1.50 a hundred; \$10.00 per 1000. Three year old roots, 50c a dozen; \$3.00 a hundred; \$20.00 per 1000.

Brussels Sprouts—Plants ready about May 1st. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

Cabbage Plants

I can supply strong, transplanted plants of the early varieties in April and May at 20c a dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000. Late varieties ready about June 1st. 15c a doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Cauliflower Plants—Ready about May 1st. Per doz., 25c; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.75.

Celery Plants—Ready about June 20th. 15c a doz.; \$1.00 a 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Chives—Ready about April 1st. Per bunch, 15c.

Hop Roots—Ready about April 20th. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Egg Plant

Ready about May 15.

Hot-Bed Plants—Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75. **Pot-Grown Plants**—Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.00. If wanted by mail add 15c per dozen for postage.

Horseradish Roots—Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.25.

Kale—Ready about May 15th. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.00.

Kohl-Rabi—Ready about May 15. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.00.

Mint Root—Ready about April 1. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Peppers—Ready about May 15th.

Hot-bed Plants—Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75.

Pot Grown Plants—Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. If wanted by mail add 15c per dozen for postage.

**TO THOSE WHO GROW
FOR MARKET.
Send in Your Seed List
for Special Prices.**

Rhubarb Roots—Ready April 1st. Clumps, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c each, according to size. Special prices on quantities. If wanted by mail add 5c each for postage.

Sweet Potato Plants—Ready about May 1st. Bundle of 25 plants, 35c; per 100, \$1.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c per hundred for postage.

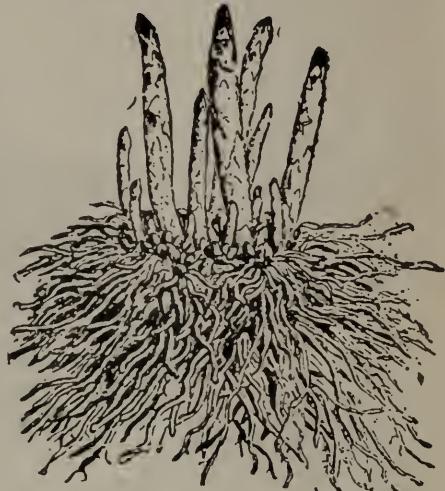
Tarragon Roots—Ready about April 1st. Each, 35c; per doz., \$4.

Tomato Plants

Ready about May 1st.

Hot-bed Grown—Early Champion. Stone and Beauty. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.00.

Pot-grown Plants—Ready about May 15th. Champion, Stone, Ponderosa and Grand Pacific, 4 for 25c; 75c a doz. If wanted by mail, add 15c a dozen for postage.



Asparagus



White Vienna Kohl Rabi



Pot Grown Tomato Plant

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS CAN BE SENT SAFELY BY PARCEL POST

I make a specialty of sending Vegetable Plants by Mail. But to be sure of getting what you want, when you want it, Order Early. Figure out the Vegetable Plants and Roots you are going to want when you make out your seed order and place your order for Plants—to be sent at proper time. Last year the demand far exceeded the supply.



**Beautiful Lawns Can Be Obtained by Planting
Rue's Lawn Grass Seed**

GRASS SEEDS

Prices Subject to Change.

Bermuda Grass—One of the best southern grasses for lawns and pastures. Resists draught and heat. Grows on sand. Will not grow in the shade. Hard to kill. Don't plant except where wanted permanently. Sow in spring, 15 lbs. per acre. 36 lbs. to bushel. Southern customers should try this. Price, 1 lb., 75c.

Creeping Bent Grass—Adapts itself fairly well to most soils, but thrives best on low or moist lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear, and should be included in all Mixtures designed for pleasure grounds. Price, 50c per lb.

Crested Dog's Tail—Used in permanent lawn mixtures. 60c per lb.

Hard Fescue—A dwarf grass desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Price, 45c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of Blue Grass only, is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established. Fancy clean seed. Sow early in the spring, or in September, or October. Prices, 50c per lb.; per bu. (of 14 lbs.), \$6.30.

Orchard Grass—A most valuable hay and pasture grass. Can be sown alone in orchards. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Red Top—Fancy recleaned, solid seed. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass—A very fine variety for lawns. 60c per lb.

Sheep's Fescue—A good grass for upland pastures and for sandy and poor soils. Is very hardy and resists extremes of weather. It grows in tufts, but its fine foliage and dense growth permit its use for lawn purposes. Sow in spring, 35 lbs. to the acre; 12 lbs. to the bushel. Price, 1 lb., 50c.

Timothy—The most important agricultural grass, thriving best upon rich soil. Not suited to permanent pasturage, but the best grass known for hay-making purposes. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre when used alone, 12 to 14 lbs. if with other grasses. (45 lbs. to the bushel.) Choice seed, per lb., 25c; per bu., \$6.00, according to market price. Seamless bags, 75c extra.

Lawn Grass Seed

Rue's Evergreen Lawn Seed—It is composed of the very finest recleaned grasses, free from weeds and all foreign matter. Sow high grade lawn seed and you will obtain a beautiful deep green lawn, which, owing to the varieties used in the mixture, will retain its velvety appearance during the entire summer. The quantity required: One pound for a plot 15 by 20 feet; an acre will require four bushels. These given quantities are for making a new lawn; for renovating old lawns, about half the given quantity will do. Price, per lb., 50c; per bu., (of 14 lbs.), \$6.30.

Rue's "Velvet Sod" Mixture—This extra choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Sow 50 lbs. to acre. Price, per lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; per bu. of 20 lbs., \$11.00.

Rue's "Shady Place" Lawn Seed—It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which will do well in all shaded places. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; per bu. (of 14 lbs.), \$7.70.

Rue's "Terrace Sod" Lawn Grass Mixture—A special mixture of Grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season. Price, per lb., 65c; 2 lbs. for \$1.25.

Rye Grass, English or Perennial—A quick growing lawn or pasture grass. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

**WHEN GRASS SEED IS WANTED BY MAIL
ADD POSTAGE ACCORDING TO
PARCEL POST RATES**

Grasses for Permanent Hay Crops and Pastures

These contain only the most suitable Grasses, the proportionate quantity of each being regulated by soil, situation and purpose for which desired. The object to be attained is a constant, successful growth of rich pasturage from spring until fall. It is a well-established fact that soil sown with a variety of different grasses which are adapted to the soil, and which attain perfection at alternate months from April to September, produce very much larger and more satisfactory crops, both for hay and pasturage, than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown. Can supply Permanent Pasture Mixtures for Upland Pasture, Lowland Pasture and Meadow, also for Fair Grounds or Golf Courses, and will be pleased to submit prices and description upon application.

Wood Meadow Grass

This grass is now classed among our good "shaded pasture grasses" and furnishes a fine, succulent and nutritive herbage which is very much relished by cattle. It is splendidly adapted for moist, shady places, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns for moist soils. It is particularly valuable for lawns overshadowed by trees. Price, 75c per lb.

RUE'S Farm and Field SEEDS

1921

**PRICES ON ALL FARM AND FIELD SEEDS ARE SUBJECT
TO IMPORTANT MARKET CHANGES**

We will be pleased to quote, on application, the lowest prices that the market will justify at the time. Tell us as nearly as possible how much you require.

CLOVER, Recleaned Seed

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—One of the most valuable forage plants. It will adapt itself to almost any land that will grow clover, but thrives best on deep, well-drained soil. It may be cut several times during a season, and will yield more than any other like crop. The hay is excellent in quality, relished by all stock and of special value to the dairy farmer. Though a wonderful cropper, it does not impoverish the soil, but actually adds to its fertility. A vigorous root growth enables it to withstand vigorous drought, which often makes it a desirable hillside crop. It has steadily come into favor and is now extremely grown in nearly all the states. Every farmer should not delay another season, but put in a trial acreage this spring. We recommend spring seeding at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. A well prepared seed bed, free from weeds is essential for best results. Selected and thoroughly recleaned stock.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—Thrives especially well on wet land, where other clover will not grow. Price on application.

Red Clover—The leading clover for pastures or meadows. Sow in the spring of the year at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

White Clover—The best variety for lawns. Price on application.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover—Generally sown in July or August. Largely used for green manuring by plowing under. Price on application.

Bokhara or Sweet Clover—White Blossom—(Alfalfa's Twin Sister.) Sweet clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, for its value as pasture plant and as a soil fertilizer and restorer. It gives promise of becoming a rival of Alfalfa on many soils. Until recently, Sweet Clover has been regarded by many as a troublesome weed. Its real value is beginning to be appreciated. Price on application.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The giant of all Sunflowers. The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known; the leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c; 3-lbs., \$1.00.

Mangels or Stock Beets

These are grown exclusively for stock feeding and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food for stock during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Five pounds will sow an acre.

Golden Tankard—The best Yellow Mangel in cultivation. A distinct and valuable yellow-fleshed variety, which contains a larger percentage of sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red-skinned sorts. It is more relished by milch cows and sheep than any other. In shape, it is almost cylindrical. It is very easily pulled and is exceedingly hardy. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Long Red—This is an enormously productive variety, yielding from 50 to 70 tons to the acre, a single root often weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. It is the best long red Mangel, and of the greatest value for stock feeding. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Our strain is an extra selection from the largest and thickest Mangels. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—Heavy yielder, flesh snow white. Price, same as above.

Dwarf Essex Rape

It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later farther south; is sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case, 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs and cattle can be turned on it. All reports agree that they gain faster on this than on any other fodder. As it can be sown after crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Also, the best quick-saving crop for planting in poultry runs. Price upon application.

Pop Corn

White Rice—Shelled corn, packet, 10c; half-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c. The most popular for general use. Kernels white, and sharp pointed. **Queen's Golden**—Fine yellow variety. Pops creamy white.

Do Not Wait Until Planting Time Before Ordering Your Season's Supply of Seed

BEDDING PLANTS

Unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express, at buyer's expense.

Plants by Mail—Small plants, when ordered at the "each" price, will be sent free by mail when so desired, and it is practicable, the soil being entirely or partly removed and the roots carefully wrapped in damp moss. Bulky plants, I send by express only.

Important—All orders are shipped as soon as possible upon receipt. If instructions accompany the order, I will reserve plants for future shipment. This applies especially to plants ordered during freezing weather.

My Bedding Plants are grown in greenhouses, especially constructed to produce compact, stocky plants. These are not forced, but grown at low temperature, and are of the hardiest possible character.

Ageratum—Colors white or blue. Plants 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Alteranthera—Foliage border plant. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

Alyssum, Sweet—Much used for border work. Price, 10c each; doz., \$1.00.

Aster—Separate or assorted colors; 5c each; doz., 50c.

Canna—Different colors; 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

Carnation—Red, white and pink; each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Castor Bean—25c each.

Chrysanthemum—Separate or assorted colors; 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Coleus—Foliage plants, either red, yellow or variegated; doz., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Cosmos—Early flowering; 5c each; 50c per doz.

Daisy English—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Dusty Miller—Border plant; 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Feverfew—Fine for cemeteries; 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Forget-Me-Not Plants—20c each; doz. \$2.

Fuchsia—Splendid for shady places; 15c, 25c and 35c each.

Geraniums—All colors. Single and double; four sizes, 10c, 15c and 25c each; doz., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Heliotrope—10c and 15c each; doz., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Lantana—Fine for window boxes; 10c and 15c each.

Lemon Verbena—20c each.

Lobelia—10c each; doz., \$1.00.

Marguerite—15c, 25c and 35c each.

Pansy Plants—Assorted colors; 5c each; 50c a doz.

Petunia—Single and double, 10c, 15c and 20c each.

Salvia—(Scarlet Sage.) Three sizes, 5c, 10c and 15c each; doz., 60c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Verbena Plants—Assorted colors; 10c and 15c each, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per doz.

WHAT ARE YOUR WANTS IN BEDDING OR FLOWER PLANTS?

If you will favor us with your list of plants wanted we will gladly quote you prices. We can often supply kinds or varieties not listed in the catalog. We will also be pleased at a chance to suggest what plants will probably do best in certain places. In fact, any information that might be of help to you in arranging or laying out flower beds or gardens will be given upon request. We invite your correspondence at all times.



Geranium

Vine Plants for Window Boxes, Vases and Hanging Baskets

Asparagus Sprengerii—10c, 20c and 35c each.

English Ivy—15c and 25c each.

German Ivy—10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Ivy Leaved Geranium—20c each.

Thumbergia—Summer blooming vine; fine for vases or porch boxes; 10c and 15c each; doz., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

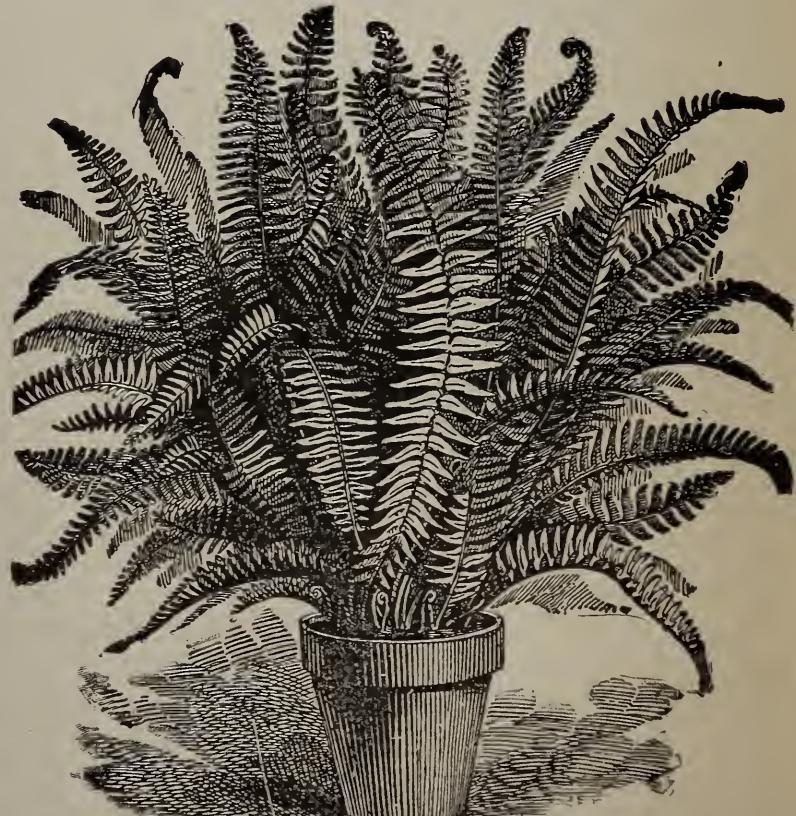
Vinca—For basket and vase work; 15c, 35c and 50c each.

Wandering Jew Plants—10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Vine Plants for Porches

Cobea Vines—A very rapid grower; 15c and 25c each; doz., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Moon Vine Plants—15c, 25c and 35c each; doz., \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50.



Boston Ferns—all sizes. Price upon application

Rue's Choice Flower Seeds

Just a Few Suggestions About the Growing of Flower Seeds and the Treatment of the Young Plant.

Early Blooming—If you want your flowers and plants to bloom early, sow the seed late in the winter or early in the spring. Sow them in hot beds, flower pots or shallow boxes. You will find the latter method satisfactory enough, but you will have to keep the plants in the house.

Kinds of Soil to Use—The best seeds and the best care on earth will not produce healthy, vigorous plants unless the soil is right. If you can find a rich, sandy loam, use that. It is the best. But if you cannot get such soil, then take two parts black loam, one part sand and one part of decomposed stable manure and mix them thoroughly. This will give you a rich, productive soil.

How to Plant the Seeds—Place your soil in the hot bed or boxes, as the case may be; smooth the surface and pack quite firmly. Scatter your seeds evenly upon it, and then cover the seed with about twice its thickness of soil and pack it down quite hard.

Temperature and Humidity—After getting your seeds planted, you must be careful and keep them in a warm place—not hot, but just warm—about 80 degrees—until the plants appear. You should be careful also, and keep the seeds quite moist until the plants appear, after which the soil should not be kept too wet, as there is danger of the plants “damping” off.

Light and Air—Plants of all kinds require plenty of light, fresh air and sunshine, without which no plant will thrive. They are absolutely essential elements to successful flower raising.

When to Transplant—As soon as the second leaves appear then is the time to transplant into

other boxes, so that the plant may spread out and become more hardy and stocky. When the weather becomes sufficiently warm, then they may be again transplanted into the garden or open border. Care should be taken to water freely until the plants are firmly rooted.

When to Sow Late Flower Seeds—For late summer and fall flowers, sow the seed in fertile soil in the garden or open border in the spring time, giving preference to those locations where the plants are to remain observing in a general way the directions for early sowing.

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen from seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.

Perennials flower several years in succession. Many bloom the first year if sown early.

Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and Biennials or Perennials will not require any protection in winter. The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

Half Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can not be sown in open ground until warm weather; they can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

Below is a Partial List of Flowers and Plants Suitable for or Adapted to Certain Purposes.

CLIMBERS

Balsam Apple	Hardy Sweet Pea
Balloon Vine	Moon Flower
Canarybird Vine	Morning Glory
Cobea Scandens	Nasturtium, tall
Cypress Vine	Scarlet Runner
Gourds	Sweet Peas
Hyacinth Bean	Wild Cucumber
Hop, Japanese	

PLANTS FOR VASES, HANGING BASKETS, VERANDA BASKETS, ETC.

Alyssum	Petunia
Asparagus	Nasturtium
Begonias	Thumbergia
Coleus	Vinca
Fuschia	Lobelia
Geranium	Summer Ivy

PLANTS FOR BORDERS.

Ageratum	Phlox
Alyssum	Portulaca
Begonia	Marigold (Legion of Honor)
Bellis (Daisy)	Verbenas
Candytuft	Coleus
Dusty Miller	

PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Canna	Salvia
Pansy	Zinnia
Forget-Me-Not	Violets

**Flowers, Shade and Fragrance Combined
from Rue's Choice Seed**

Below Are Listed Four Collections of Flower Seeds, Specially Adapted for Purposes Named.

They are offered for those who do not wish to make their own selection and since these collections are put up before the busy season, we can afford to furnish them at these extremely low prices but we cannot make any alterations in their composition.

Collection "A"—Showy Flowering Annuals for Beds and Massing—Contains one liberal package each of Snapdragon, Aster, Balsam, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Dianthus, California Poppy, Tom Thumb Nasturtium, Pansy, Phlox, Petunia, Double Mixed Poppy, Portulaca and Sweet Alyssum. { These 15c Pks., 75c Worth, for 50c, Postpaid.

Collection "B"—Large, Showy Annuals, for Backgrounds and Borders—Contains one liberal package each of Amaranthus, Celosia Plumosa, Cosmos, Datura, Single Sunflower, Marigold and Zinnia. { These 7 Pks., 35c Worth, for 25c, Postpaid.

Collection "C"—Climbing Vines for Arbors, Verandas, Trellises, etc.—Contains one liberal package each of Balloon Vine, Balsam Apple, Canary Bird Vine, Cypress Vine, Hyacinth Bean, Gourds, Japanese Hop, Morning Glory and Wild Cucumber. { These 9 Pks., 45c Worth, for 30c, Postpaid.

Collection "D"—Long Stemmed Flowers for Cutting—Contains one liberal package each of Aster, Calliopsis, Bachelor's Button, Cosmos, Marigold, Zinnia and Sweet Peas. { These 7 Pks., 35c Worth, for 25c, Postpaid.

ABUTILON

(Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower.) Are pretty plants useful for pots in summer, and the bell-shaped flowers are beautifully dotted and veined. Are of easy culture; bloom readily from seed the first summer if seed is started early in the house.

Rue's Finest Mixed New Sorts—Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

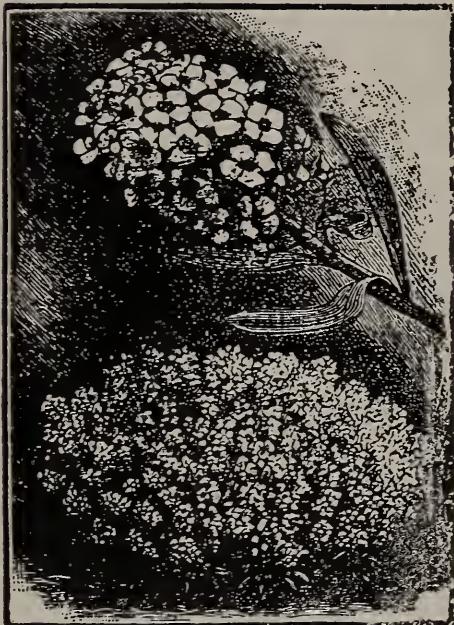
A very pretty, half hardy annual producing white and rose colored, double, daisy-like flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flower-head is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Album—Pure white. Pkt., 10c. **Roseum**—Light rose. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Adonis Autumnalis (Pheasant's Eye.)—The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate; hardy annual; one foot, dark, blood red. Pkt., 5c.

All prices on flower seeds postpaid. Order by Parcel Post and have them delivered free to your door.



Sweet Alyssum

ANEMONE

In the autumn, just when the flower garden appears bare and deserted of flowers, the Anemone commences blooming and brightens it up until cut down by frost. Hardy, perennials, easily grown from seed, blooming the first year if sown early. Produces large double flowers in mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snapdragon

One of the finest bedding plants, being constantly in bloom throughout the summer. Extensively used for cut flowers.

Large-Flowering, Half-Dwarf Varieties—A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, the best for bedding purposes:

Daphne—Soft blush pink. Pkt., 10c.

Defiance—Orange or russet red. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Queen—Rich, pure yellow. Pkt., 10c.



ABUTILON

AGERATUM

One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white.

Dwarf Blue—Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Imperial Dwarf, White—Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven)

Hardy annual, producing pretty pink blossoms on long slender stems. About 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM

This well known, hardy annual is much esteemed for edgings, as well as for bouquets. Its fragrant white blossoms are borne in profusion from June until November.

Benthami Martinum—(Sweet Alyssum.) The well known sweet Alyssum; white flowers borne profusely; ¾-foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Little Gem—One of the finest for edgings and low beds; ½ foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

"Carpet of Snow"—This new variety is pure white and grows only 2 to 3 inches high, and flowers profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

Sexatile—The hardy sweet alyssum; color golden-yellow, perennial. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS

These robust annuals attain a height of from 4 to 6 feet; are very showy and effective garden plants, lasting long in perfection, and are of the easiest culture.

Caudatus—(Love-Lies-Bleeding.) Rapid-growing garden annual with long, drooping crimson flower spikes, height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Tricolor Splendens—(Joseph's Coat.) Red, scarlet and yellow foliage. 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Queen of the North—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Tall Sorts, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 20c.

Dwarf Sorts, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 20c.

AQUILEGIA

Columbine

Hardy perennials that bloom freely during the spring and early summer. They should be more widely cultivated, as they are perfectly hardy. Few truly hardy plants grow so easily from seed.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

A handsome annual from Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes. Its flower heads, borne on long stems, are 3-in. across, pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals being pale lilac. Pkt., 10c.

A Glorified Aster "ASTERMUM" A Splendid New Type

Absolutely the Most Beautiful Summer Flower in the World! Can You Paint a Sunbeam? No More Can I Describe the Beauties of This Astermum. To Be Fully Appreciated It Must Be Seen.

The plant itself grows straight up with very strong sturdy stems, starting near base and reaching from 18 to 24 inches. Offered only in three colors, lavender, pink and white. The three colors are unsurpassed, the lavender has never been produced before, the pink is the beautiful pink of the rose and the white is as

white as the driven snow. All these qualities of the Astermum are the result of painstaking selection extending over a period of 10 years.

Sold only in packets, containing 50 seeds, separate colors, 20c per pkt. Collection, one pkt. each, three colors, 50c. All colors mixed, per pkt., 25c.

Rue's Superb Asters

The Aster, in its many varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times, one may have in the latitude of Peoria, a constant succession of bloom from the last of July, till the middle of October, without the aid of a greenhouse or even a hotbed.

Queen of Peoria

This variety will bloom earliest of all. The flowers are of good size, double, and are borne on large stems.
Crimson—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. **Pure White**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. **Light Blue**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c.
Pink—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. **Mixed**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. **Dark Blue**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c.

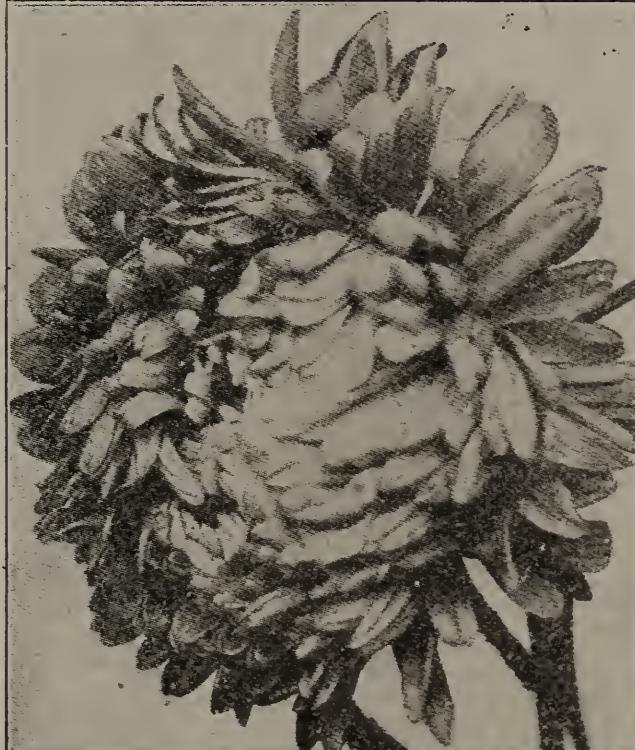
Aster—Giant Comet

**Flowers Cheer
the Home
ASTERS are fine
for Cutting**

Perfection Peony Flowered

Plants of this mid-season class are upright, about 2 feet high. They produce on long stems large, perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers, with petals curving upward and inward, forming blooms of great beauty.

Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.
Pure White—Pkt., 10c.
Bright Rose—Pkt., 10c.
Violet—Pkt., 10c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c.



Aster—Peony Flowered

Victoria

A beautiful class. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape. Plants grow in fine pyramidal form, about 18 inches high.

Crimson—Pkt., 10c.
Dark Blue—Pkt., 10c.
Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

White—Pkt., 10c.
Lilac—Pkt., 10c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c.

Do Not Wait Until Planting Time. Order Your Season's Supply of Seeds Now.

China Aster

All colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

SPECIAL ASTER COLLECTION—6 PACKETS

One packet each of the above six varieties, each variety all colors mixed—50 cents postpaid.

Giant Branching

A class of Asters useful for cut flowers. They are very large and double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. A favorite with florists.

Pink—Pkt., 10c.
Lavender—Pkt., 10c.
Purple—Pkt., 10c.
White—Pkt., 10c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c.

Giant Comet

The Giant Comet Aster is well known for its striking appearance, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; they have not only twisted, curled and crested forms, but large and showy flowers.

Dark Blue—Pkt., 10c.
Crimson—Pkt., 10c.
Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.
Rose—Pkt., 10c.
Light Pink—Pkt., 10c.
Pure White—Pkt., 10c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c.



Aster—Giant Branching



Bachelor's Button

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

These dwarf, half hardy, annuals are covered with a profusion of flowers, making very desirable border and edging plants, growing to a height of six or eight inches. **Mixed**—Pkt., 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS

A low-growing spring flowering plant, a companion to the pansy and forget-me-not. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed. The poet's favorite.

Snowball—Double pure white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 80c.

Longfellow—Double dark pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 80c.

Double Good Mixture—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 80c.

BROWALIA

The flowers are blue, of good size, two inches and more in diameter, blooming continuously. Excellent for bedding or pot plants. Tender annuals.

Speciosa Major—The best pale blue. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

Golden Wave—Large, rich, golden-yellow flowers, with chestnut brown center. A border of this in the open sunlight looks like a line of gold. Splendid annual. Pkt., 10c.

Tinctoria—A very hardy and easily grown annual, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored single ray flowers with dark center. The flowers, which are about one and one-half inches across, vary from clear yellow to deep rich brown, the two colors often being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

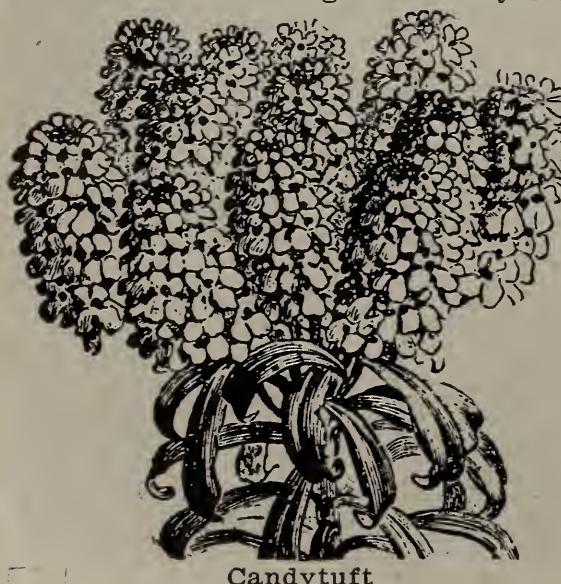
The Candytufts are well known as ideal border and bedding plants, also splendid for rockeries and massing. Several varieties are quite fragrant.

Seed sown in autumn produces flowers in early spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy, annual, 1 foot.

Empress or Snow Queen

—A complete mass of large snow white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Candytuft

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals, and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Emperor William—(Blue Bottle.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

BALLOON VINE

Annual climber of rapid growth; foliage very pretty; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Height, 8 feet; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPER

Balsams are tropical plants, consequently thrive in hot weather if planted in good soil and well watered. They grow quickly and surely from seed sown in the open during May. If wanted early, sow indoors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants, making them more satisfactory. They bloom continuously for a long season. Flowers are very large and double. Tender annuals.

Giant Camelia Flowered Mixed

—Enormous flowers, comprising all the colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.



Balsam

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red interior. Apple and Pear, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

A perpetual bloomer, the flowers are oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deepest orange. Makes good cut-flowers and the dried blossoms may be used to flavor soups and stews.

Prince of Orange—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color, rich dark orange. Pkt., 10c.

Sulphur Crown—Clear lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

(See Escholtzia.)



Calliopsis

(Coreopsis)



Centaurea, Giant Sweet Sultan (see P. 44)

Carnation

Marguerite—The earliest of all Carnations, blooming in July or August, if sown in spring, and continuing until frost. Being half-hardy perennials, a slight protection of coarse straw will preserve them during winter and they will flower profusely the next summer.

Finest Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

Double Red Grenadin—Comes into bloom very early and the charming double, scarlet flowers are very valuable for forming bouquets. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 15c.



Marguerite Carnations

CANARY BIRD VINE

An Excellent Climber for Shady Places

A beautiful, rapid annual climber; the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 95c.

CANNA

Few people know these tropical plants can be easily grown from seed and bloom the first summer if sown before April. Pierce the seed in one spot with a file and soak in luke-warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Named cannas do not come true from seed, so we only offer the seed in mixture.

Green Leaved Varieties, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanulas remain one of the prettiest of old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate coloring make them the admiration of all.

Single Mixed—Single Canterbury Bells. Hardy biennials. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Double Canterbury Bells. Hardy biennials. Pkt., 10c.

Calycanthema Mixed—Blue, pink and white Cup and Saucer. Hardy biennial. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

The most beautiful and brilliant annual climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, fern-like, lacinated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular, fiery cardinal-colored flowers from mid-summer till frost. The flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blossoms each, and whenever it has been grown during the past three seasons, has attracted more attention and favorable comment than any other plant in the garden. Like other Ipomoeas, it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. The seed may be started indoors in March or April in a temperature of not less than 70 degrees and the plants set out when the weather gets warm, but it is just as well to wait until the weather gets warm and settled and then sow out of doors. In either case, germination will be hastened and also made more certain by filing or cutting a small notch in seed. They are likely to germinate poorly unless this precaution is taken. If sown in cold, wet ground the seed is liable to rot.

Packets containing about 20 seeds each, 25c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes, frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from mid summer until frost. The red Christata sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.



Canterbury Bells

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Glasgow Prize—(President Thiers.) Plant resembles a very large comb, densely corrugated; brilliant, deep purplish red. Foliage dark, not abundant; ten to twelve inches. Pkt., 10c.

Fire King—Rich, fiery orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Empress—Blood red combs and brown foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Aurea—Golden yellow combs. Pkt., 10c.

Rosen—Pink combs. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others, $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Ostrich Feather—(*Celosia Plumosa*) Plants pyramidal, branching, two or more feet high, covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow or violet. An excellent mixture of pulmosa or feathered celosias. Pkt., 10c.



Celosia Glasgow Prize



Dahlias from seed bloom the first year

CENTAUREA

Imperialis Mixed—An excellent sweet scented variety, also called Sweet Sultan. The flowers are finely laciniate and are about the size of a carnation. They have long stems and keep well after cutting. Colors range through white, rose, lilac, purple and yellow. Hardy annual; about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

WHITE LEAVED CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller)

Extensively used for edging of beds or borders of the flower garden. The glistening white contrasted with the bright color of the Coleus, Salvia or Red Canna is very striking.

Candidissima—Thick, white leaves, grown for their foliage only and make excellent plants for edgings. They are hardy annuals and grow rapidly. Leaves are very lanced and are silver-coated. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM**Annual Varieties**

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA

Showy, hardy annuals, of easy cultivation, slender and branching in growth, with handsome flowers; desirable for beds and cutting. Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS**(Spider Plant)**

A honey plant par excellence. Good for massing in front of shrubs; rosy lilac flowers. Pkt., 5c.

COBAEA SCANDENS**Cathedral Bells**

One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer and vigorous in vines and flowers. It is very free from insect pests. Mixed white and blue. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS

One of the most popular ornamental foliage plants; very decorative and easily grown from seed. Fancy mixed, very choice. Pkt., 15c.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A very hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on very long stems a constant succession of rich, bright



Early Flowering Cosmos

yellow flowers two to three inches diameter; exceedingly valuable for cutting and decorative purposes. About two feet high. Seed may also be sown in fall outdoors. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS

Very effective for autumn flowering in broad masses or backgrounds. A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage, four to six feet high, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes.

Sow out doors early in spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about two feet apart and when the young plants are well up, thin from four to six inches apart in the row.

Rue's Early Flowering—The earliest strain of Cosmos in existence. If sown in May in the open ground it usually blooms about the second week in July.

	1/4-oz.	Mammoth Tall	1/4-oz.		
White	\$.10	\$.75	White	\$.05	\$.50
Pink .....	.10	.75	Pink .....	.05	.50
Crimson ...	.10	.75	Crimson ...	.05	.50
Mixed .....	.10	.75	Mixed .....	.05	.50

CYPRESS VINE**(Ipomea Quameclit)**

A most beautiful growing climber with delicate dark, green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped scarlet or white blossoms which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-oz., 30c.

White—Clear paper white. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-oz., 30c.

Mixed—The two colors above. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-oz., 30c.

DAHLIA

A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Finest Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt., 15c.

Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS "Autumn Queen"

The Glory of the Autumn Garden!



GRACE

BRILLIANCY

GIGANTIC SIZE

The Highest Development In Cosmos

This gigantic Cosmos, the newest and grandest variety yet introduced, is of extraordinary size and beauty. The size of flower is from four to five inches in diameter which is about three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. Its colors are delightful, one being a shell-pink and the other the purest white. The plants are strong and vigorous growing 6 to 7 feet high.

Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower and its yellow heart encircled with broad deep petals growing on long stems,

Autumn Queen, Pink—Lovely, shell-pink, lighting up well at night. Pkt., 15c.

which rise from a cloud of feathery foliage make it unsurpassed both for garden decoration and as cut flowers.

Cosmos is one of the finest annuals. Well adapted for making dividing lines or to hide unsightly places.

The seed may be sown in the open ground in spring, when danger of frost is over. Sow in drills 18 inches apart or in clusters in beds. The seed may also be sown early in March indoors, transferring to the open ground in May.

Autumn Queen, White—A fine pure white. Pkt., 15c. One pkt. of each variety for 25c.

DAISY, Shasta

The great white "Moon Penny" daisy is now considered one of our finest hardy perennials for permanent garden decorations. This variety is the latest, finest and most valuable of all. It is hardy, of compact, bushy growth, bearing in profusion throughout the season, single white daisy flowers of immense size, often more than four inches across, on stems 1½ to 2 feet long. Pkt., 15c.

DATURA, Angels' Trumpet

Half-hardy annual, soft rapid growth, with large trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers; very showy. Pkt., 15c.

DIANTHUS, Chinese or Indian Pink

One of the most satisfactory of all flowers to grow. They resemble the well known Carnation and bloom freely all summer.

Annual Varieties

Chinese fl. pl.—(Double China Pink.) The colors are rich, and you hardly find two alike. Pkt., 10c.

Chinensis—(Single China Pink.) Pkt., 10c.

Hedewigi's Single Mixed—(Single Japan Pink.) A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Hedewigi Flore Pleno—(Double Japan Pink.) Flowers are large and double; many of them fine fringed; choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Varieties

These very desirable sweet-scented, low-growing, early blooming and free flowering hardy garden pinks are unequalled for the border of beds, automobile drives, and the old-fashioned garden, and should be planted in quantities in any good garden soil with full sun and in an open situation.

Plumaris, fl. pl. Double and Semi-Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Aurantiaca—The Golden Marguerite. A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its very easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, produced in great profusion, are 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter. These are a unique, glossy, rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered more conspicuous by the dark disk surrounding the black zone. Pkt., 10c.

Aurantiaca Hybrida—In growth and flower these new hybrids are like the parent, but they vary in color from white to red and tints of sulphur, lemon and golden-yellow orange, reddish-yellow-salmon shades; many are marked with different zones. Pkt., 15c.

ESCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy

One of the best hardy annuals, having delicate, silvery foliage and large poppy-like flowers. It blooms profusely from June until frost, and is extremely beautiful for edging.

Californica—Deep yellow, orange center. A desirable addition to every garden. Pkt., 10c.

Californica, Double White—The flowers are creamy white; very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Mandarin—The outer edge of petal is tinged with scarlet, the inner side rich brownish orange. Pkt., 10c.

Carmine King—Beautiful carmine rose, the same coloring on both sides of petal. Pkt., 10c.

Dainty Queen—Of compact growth with flowers of creamy blush tinted coral-pink, deepening in shade toward the edges. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkt., 10c.

FEVERFEW, Double White

A bushy plant, bearing a profusion of double white daisy-like flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

Flourishes in a most shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed is sown in autumn it will flower in early spring. Hardy perennial; one-half foot. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



FOXGLOVE, Digitalis

One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of cultivation, the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of three to five feet. Hardy biennials. Finest Mixed, Pkt., 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH, Gomphrenia

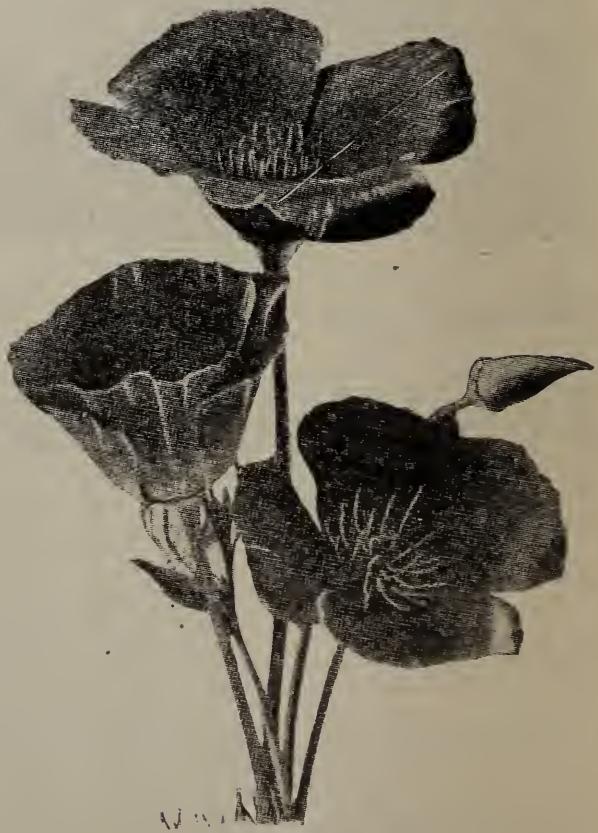
Showy annual with brilliant, globe-shaped, everlasting flowers used for bedding and cut flower work.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA

Attractive garden plants, sometimes included in the Evening Primrose or Oenothera family, and producing freely large, widely opened single flowers, which are delicately shaded and of satiny texture. Flowers are scattered singly on the leafy branches or borne in short dense spikes. Suitable for pot culture as well as bedding and borders.

Sow outdoors after danger of frost is past or for earlier blooming start indoors and transplant. Hardy annual, about one foot high. Mixture of finest sorts. Pkt., 10c.





Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA**Annual Varieties**

They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain.

Pieta Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Lorenziana Double Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Variety

These are undoubtedly among the choicest of hardy perennials, the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion, and very often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Do best if treated as biennials.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them develop from seed, and there is always the chance of securing something new and desirable in that way.

Zonale Varieties—Saved from the choicest collections. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS, Ornamental

Luxuriant climbing annuals, useful in covering arbors, fences or slopes, and bearing gourds, which are of interesting forms and colors.

Bottle—Handsome, curious, bottle-shaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt., 10c.

Dish Cloth—Long green, corrugated fruit, the inside fibrous mass of which, when shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent sponge. Pkt., 10c.

Turk's Turban—Odd, brightly colored fruit. Pkt., 10c.

Siphon or Dipper—Useful for dippers; fruits long, bottle-shaped with straight or slightly crooked neck. Pkt., 10c.

All Varieties Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

**GYPSOPHLIA
(Angel's Breath)**

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Hercules' Club—Distinctly club-shaped, the longest of all the varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Japanese Nest Egg—Used as nest egg, fruits are white, do not crack and are not injured by heat or cold. Pkt., 10c.

Sugar Trough—Thick shells very durable. Pkt., 10c.

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

Elegans Large Flowering Pure White—Superior to the common Elegans not only in size of flowers, but also in color. Very charming in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Elegans Rosea—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM**(Straw or Everlasting Flower)**

Monstrosum Flora Pleno Mixed—Useful as dried flowers for winter bouquets, for which the blooms should be cut before they are fully open, and hung up to dry with flowers downwards, which stiffens the stems. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS

Africanus—A vigorous branching plant, of easy culture, with pretty foliage, and large, light-yellow or cream colored blossoms, dark purple in the center. The flowers are exceedingly showy, saucer shaped, often 2 to 3 inches across; not of very long duration but continue to bloom from early summer till October. The seed should be planted early, and the plants should be thinned to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual; about 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Mammoth Mixed—Deliciously fragrant flowers of rich purple blue. The flowers and leaves have a mossy effect. Blooms from seed the first summer if sown early in the spring. Excellent for cutting and splendid for bedding. Pkt., 10c.



Helichrysum (Straw-Flower)



Sweet Peas, see page 43

Lavender—Well known, sweet scented, hardy, perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Linum—(Grandiflorum Rubrum—Crimson Flax.) Fine foliage, delicate stems with brilliant scarlet flowers of long duration. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia—Crystal Palace—Dwarf; fine for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Speciosa—Fine for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.

Lupinus—Tall Annual Varieties
Mixed—Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Pkt., 10c.

Polyphyllus Mixed—Showy perennials, growing stout and erect, and producing long racemes of pea-like flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD
Old favorite of easy culture, with various colored beautiful double flowers and fine foliage; very effective for groups and masses. Hardy annuals.

African

Lemon Queen—Flowers large and double, pure lemon color and produced in great numbers. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Prince of Orange—Golden orange-colored flowers. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Double—Extra mixed. Pkt., 10c.

French

Legion of Honor—Single flowers, rich golden-yellow, marked with velvety brown. Best for edging. Pkt., 10c.

Tall Double—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE

A delightful, fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border; also fine for pot culture during the winter and spring.

Large Flowering—The common Sweet Mignonette; an old garden favorite. Pkt., 10c.

MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant)

Curious and interesting, with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close or droop when touched or shaken. Pkt., 10c.

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)

Cultivated on account of the musk odor of the plant; flowers dainty yellow. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

Perennial plants of stately growth which will flower from seed the first year. The blossoms are set as double and semi-double rosettes around the flower stalk in almost every color. Makes a charming hedge or background.

Allegheny—Semi-double flowers with frilled edges. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

HOP, Japan, *Humulus Japanicus*

Splendid annual climber of rapid growth and very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

Variegated Japan Hop—Leaves rich green, blotched with creamy white. Pkt., 10c.

HONESTY, *Lunaria Biennis*

Mixed Colors—Hardy biennial flowering the first year from seeds if sown early; flowers purple or white, followed by round seed vessels of silvery appearance highly prized for winter decorations. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN, *Dolichos Lablab*

A rapid growing annual climber 10 feet high. They bloom freely in cluster, which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Sow seed in April or May. White and purple mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/2-oz., 15c.

ICE PLANT, *Mesembryanthemum*

Fine for baskets, rock work and vases. Leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender trailers; six inches. Pkt., 10c.

JOB'S TEARS, *Coix Lachryma*

Corn-like leaves and hard seeds of peculiar appearance. The seeds are strung on a stout thread and worn around the neck as a chain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

Summer Cypress or Burning Bush. Forms dense bushes of cypress-like appearance. During the summer they remain light green and in early fall they change to carmine and blood-red. Fine for forming a hedge. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR

Perennial Larkspur

Formosum—Rich blue and white; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Choice Hybrids—Mixed, Pkt., 10c.

Annual Larkspur

Free flowering hardy annual; flowers borne in long spikes.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered—The plants grow three feet long with long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Double Dwarf Rocket—One foot, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.)

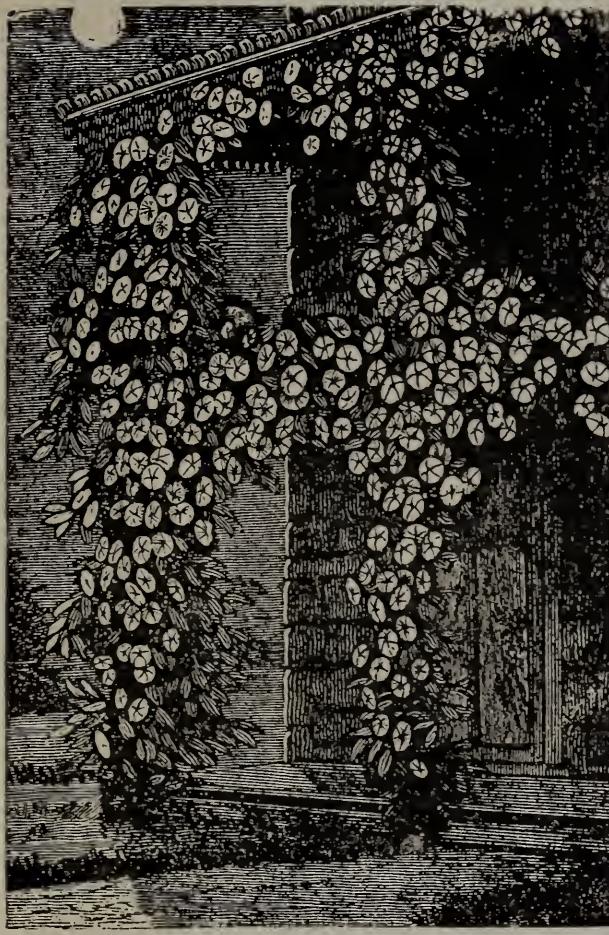
They have not the fragrance of the Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy and will live for years. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Hardy Sweet Pea



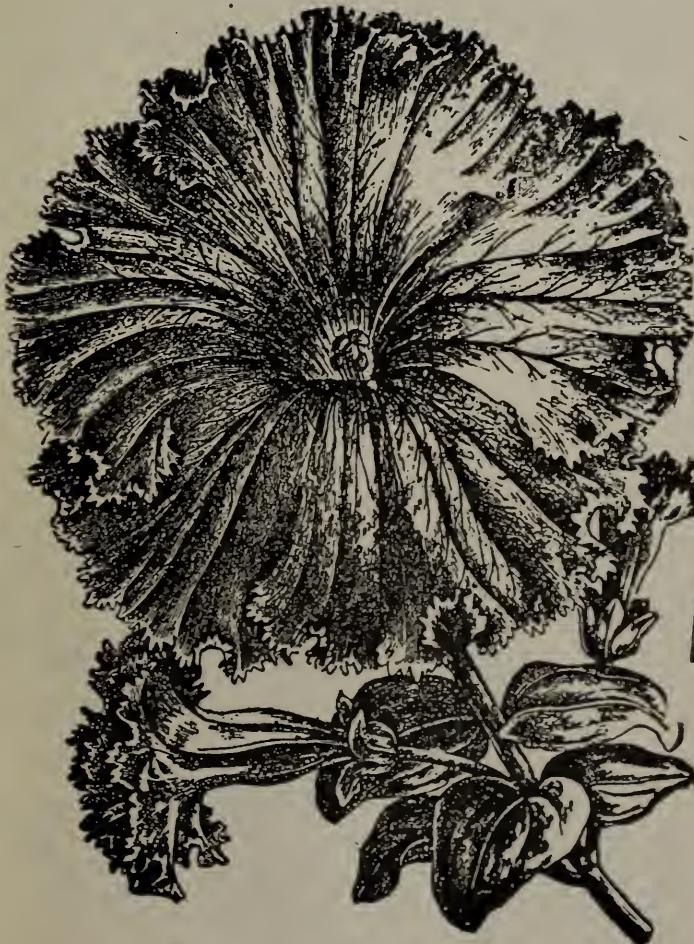
Variegated Japan Hop



Moon Vine

MOONFLOWER SEED

Germination may be hastened by notch-
ing the hard shell with file or knife,
or soaking two hours in warm water.



Fringed Petunia

Moonflower**Mexicanna (Grandiflora) Alba**

Rapid-growing climber, large heart-shaped leaves, with fragrant white flowers, expanding in the evening or during cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Morning Glory

(Convolvulus major, Ipomoea purpurea.) A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Japanese Giant—A class of climbers making a growth of 20 to 30 feet quite early in the season. Their large flowers are striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm, sunny place. Choice mixed. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

Nicotiana**(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)**

Produces a great number of fragrant flowers. An excellent border plant, flowers all summer, and if taken up in the Fall, cut back and repotted, they will bloom all winter.

Affinis—Large, pure white flowers of delightful fragrance. Pkt., 10c.

Affinis Hybrids—All shades of red, blue, rose, etc. Very fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella**(Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush)**

A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Pkt., 10c.

Passiflora**(Coermulea Grandiflora, Passion Flower)**

Fifteen ft. Southern beauty. A beautiful vine for greenhouse and window, called Passion Flower, since tradition sees represented in its flowers the symbols of the Christian faith. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia

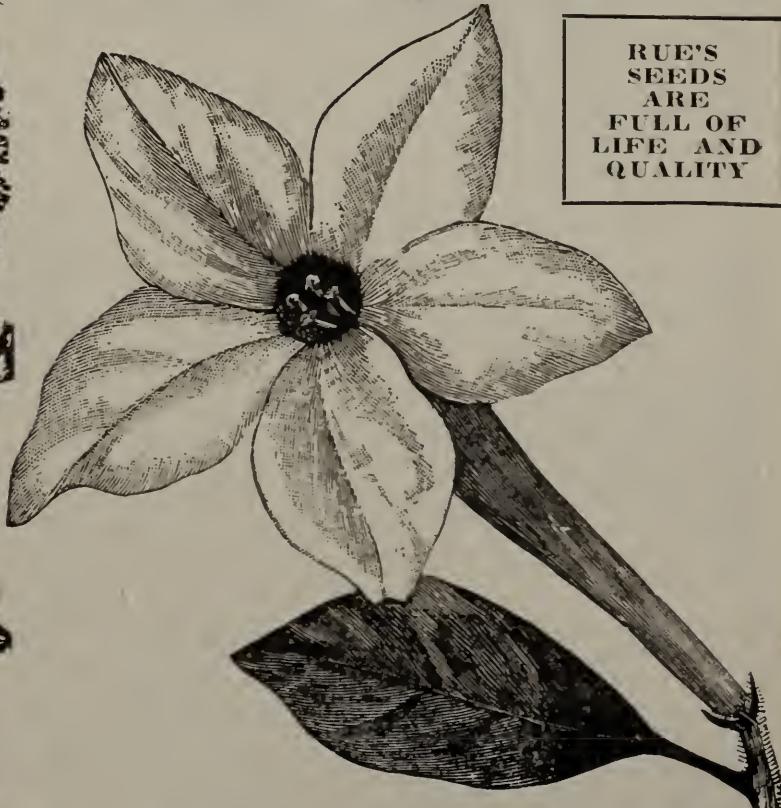
For freedom of bloom, variety of color, ease of culture and effectiveness, these rank with Aster, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them. Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

Fringed—(Fimbriata.) A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich and brilliant. Pkt., 15c.

Striped and Blotched—Very effective strain for beds and borders. Flowers beautifully striped and mottled. Pkt., 10c.

Rue's Finest Mixed—Very select. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Double Flowering—Finest Mixed, 25c Pkt.



RUE'S
SEEDS
ARE
FULL OF
LIFE AND
QUALITY

Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)

NASTURTIUM



**RUE'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS
PROPERLY PLANTED
BRING RESULTS.**

During the three or four months of the season make a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. Of easiest culture.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb

Aurora—Rosy salmon, blotched garnet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Bronze—Coppery bronze, dark leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Empress of India—Dark crimson, blue foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Golden King—Golden maroon blotches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King Theodore—Rich, deep crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Lady Bird—Orange, spotted red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Pearl—Creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Prince Henry—Light yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Collection—One packet each, six varieties. 50c postpaid.

Variegated-Leaved Dwarf or Bedding—The foliage is of various beautiful colors, garnet, orange, canary, variegated in silver, green, yellow and cream; flowers crimson, blotched, striped, etc., in mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Rue's Finest Mixture—Dwarf Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00.

Tall or Climbing

Dunnotts Orange—(Sunlight.) Bright orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Heinemanni—Chocolate color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King Theodore—Rich, deep crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Pearl—(Moonlight.) Whitish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Schillingi—Bright yellow, maroon blotches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Vesuvius—Salmon rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Collection—One pkt., each six varieties, 50c postpaid.

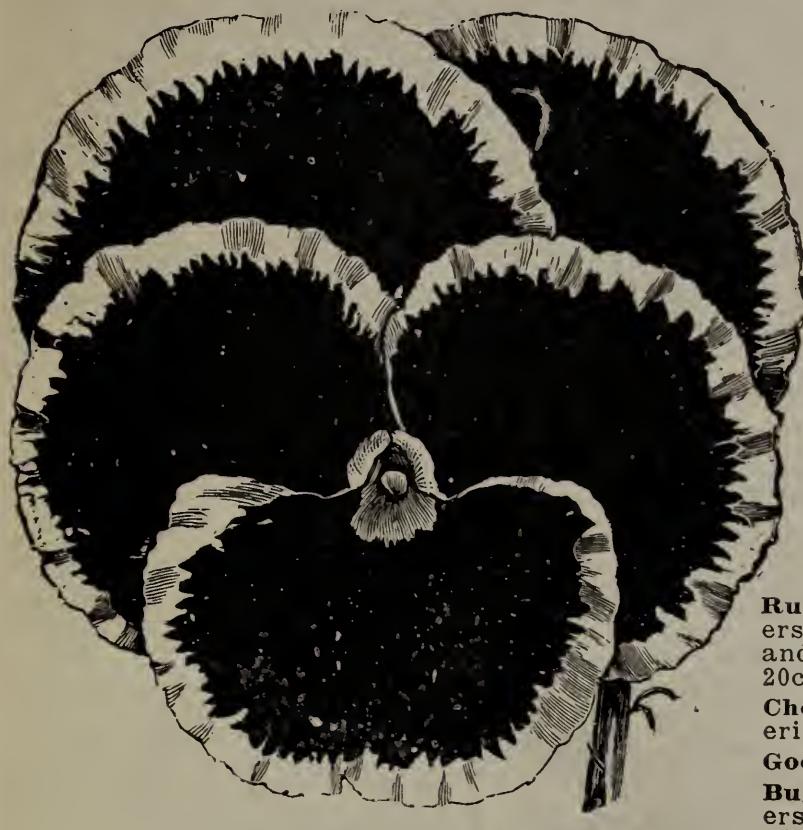
Madam Gunther's Hybrids—For richness and variety of colors these hybrids have no equal among Nasturtiums. There have already been produced twenty-two different colors or combinations of colors in these new hybrids, including various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined.

For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by these marvelous quantities of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture, and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

Variegated-Leaved Tall or Climbing—Foliage mottled and striped with cream, green, silver, and yellow. Flowers of various beautiful colors, primrose striped red, salmon, scarlet, orange, yellow blotched maroon, etc., in mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Rue's Finest Mixture Tall Nasturtiums—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Lobb's Nasturtium—(Tropical Lobbianum.) An exceedingly free blooming race embracing the most brilliant colors, with neat dark green or purplish foliage, climbing about eight feet. Excellent for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets and rockeries; also the most satisfactory class for conservatory or house cultivation during winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.



Giant Pansy

RUE'S GIANT PANSIES

(Named Varieties)

Adonis—Color a magnificent light blue, with white center, which sets off the dark blotches on the petals in a most striking manner.

Bridesmaid—Rose colored, beautifully blotched.

Freya—Rich, deep purple, silver-edged.

Golden Queen—Pure yellow.

Giant White—Purple eye.

Giant Yellow—Black eye.

Hortensia—Red, very fine.

King of the Blacks—Large variety, pure black blossoms. This is probably the darkest flower grown.

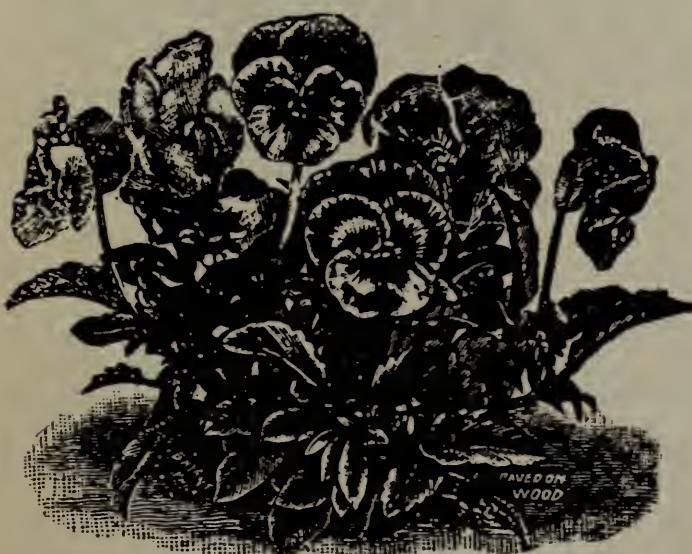
Lord Beaconfield—A great favorite on account of its rich combination of purple and lavender.

Prince Bismarck—Light brown, with black eye; extra fine.

Ruby King—Superb red shades.

Snowflake—Pure white.

Price of any of above varieties: Pkt. (300 seeds), 10c; any 3 for 25c; collection of 12 sorts, 75c.



Pansy Plant

PANSY

CULTURE—Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the Fall, or if sown in September, the following Spring. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation, and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun, is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors, pansies make a good Winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial, 4 to 6 inches high.

Rue's Extra Select Mixture—Large, round flowers of perfect form, embracing the finest colors and markings in great variety. Pkt. (300 seeds), 20c.

Choice Mixture—Fine assortment of large flowering sorts. Pkt. (300 seeds), 10c.

Good Mixed—Many colors. Pkt. (300 seeds), 10c.

Bugnot's Large, Blotched—Finely formed flowers, of rich and varied colors. Pkt., (300 seeds), 15c.

Cassier's Giant, Finest Mixed—Are often frilled and are very large flowering. Pkt. (300 seeds), 15c.

Masterpiece—This strain comes nearer to the Double Giant Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals remain the same as that in other pansy flowers but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion they appear double. Pkt., 25c.

It Is Not Enough to Know That Seeds Simply Grow.

**RUE'S
Reliable Seeds**

GROW and GIVE RESULTS!

Good Hardy Pansy Plants

Pansy plants are the first flower plants that one can set out in the Spring. They are very hardy and can be set out as early as the ground is dry enough to work in. They make a splendid undergrowth for bulb beds—planted in around the tulips, hyacinths and daffodils, the effect is charming. Pansy plants are well adapted for planting in and around shrubbery, promiscuously, or as a border in a partly shaded situation, they will bloom constantly all Summer until the ground freezes in the Fall, which makes them one of the earliest flowers in the Spring and the last in the Fall. Pansies are not only pretty growing but one can pick them for bouquets the season through.

Everybody, no matter how limited their yard space, has room for at least a few plants.

Pansies are fine for cemetery planting.

Good Hardy Plants, price, 5c each; 50c per dozen. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for packing and postage. Large blooming plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Prices on larger quantities quoted upon application.



Phlox

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Is one of the finest annuals, being easy of cultivation and making as a summer bedding plant, an effective and brilliant display.

Grandiflora — Finest mixed. The flowers are of large size, finely rounded form, and with well defined eyes. The colors are superb. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Star Phlox—The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors. Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Phlox—(*Dicussata*) Splendid hardy herbaceous plants, producing large trusses of showy flowers on tall stems, which bloom from July until frost; effective for beds, perennial borders, or groups among shrubs. Choice mixed. Pkt., 15c.

PENTSTEMON

Herbaceous plants, with long spikes of rich colored flowers from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown in a hotbed and planted out as soon as frosts are over.

New Large Flowering—The numerous gloxinia-shaped flowers are borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson, many being spotted and margined with a contrasting color. Half-hardy perennial. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY, ANNUAL SORTS

The Poppy is justly a favorite flower. It comes early in the summer with its buds drooping as gracefully as a swan's neck, the delicate tissue-like flowers rise erect and boldly display their brilliant colors. Poppies should be sown early in the spring where they are intended to bloom, as it is difficult to transplant them.

Shirley, Silk or Ghost—Shades of rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson, many have white edges. Single flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Tulip (Glaesum)—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet. Single flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Mikado—The striped Japanese Poppy; flowers brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curled petals, like Japanese chrysanthemum. Double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

American Flag—Flowers very large and double. Snowy white, bordered scarlet. Pkt., 10c. **Double Mixed**—Annual varieties. Pkt., 10c. **Single Mixed**—Annual varieties. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY, PERENNIAL SORTS

These Poppies when once planted will last for all time. They differ from the annuals in the original root living and increasing in size and not from being self-grown from seed dropped the previous year.

Nudicaule Single Mixed Iceland Poppy—One foot. These poppies produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet and have a delicious fragrance. Excellent for vase and house decorations. Pkt., 10c.

Oriente, Oriental Poppy—Three feet. One of the showiest of perennials with enormous scarlet flowers with purple cen-

PORFULACA, ROSE MOSS

Charming dwarf annuals for sunny situations, producing flowers of most brilliant colors in great profusion.

Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$2.00.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c.

RICINUS, CASTOR BEAN

Tender annuals of rapid and gigantic growth, excellent for sub-tropical beds or for massive foliage effects in lawns.

Borboniensis Arboreus—Tall decorative variety with large purplish leaves. 15-ft. Pkt., 10c.

Gibsoni—Dark red stems and foliage; height, 5-ft. Pkt., 10c.

Philippinensis—A variety from the Philippines; height, 10 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Zanzibariensis Mixed—A distinct race from East Africa producing leaves of enormous size and varying in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

RUDBECKIA

Bi-Color Superba—A fine-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing abundance of bright flowers on long stems. Useful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

These showy, half-hardy annuals have beautiful funnel-shaped flowers, richly veined on a ground which varies from white, crimson, yellow, orange, etc. They are easily grown, requiring a light, rich, sandy soil.

Grandiflora—Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA, SCARLET SAGE

Well known bedding plants which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower spikes open at one time, keeping up the magnificent display until frost.

Splendens—A tall growing variety with immense flower trusses of dazzling scarlet. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

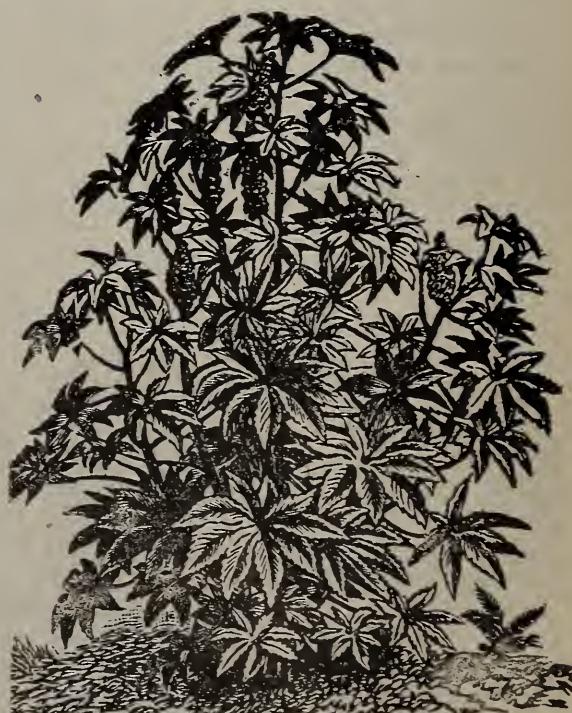
SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride.)

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors, a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Colors white and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

RUE'S SEEDS ARE FULL OF LIFE AND QUALITY

Poppy



Ricinus Castor Bean

ters. The leaf is long and deeply cut and clothed with white bristly hair. Beautiful among shrubs, roses and other perennials. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Peas

Plants and
Flowers
Make Pleasant
Surroundings



RUE'S
SELECT
SWEET
PEAS

Giant Orchid
Flowering,
or Spencer

White Spencer—Pure white, extra large waved flowers.

Countess Spencer—A lovely shade of pale pink.

King Edward VII.—The best red Spencer.

Margaret Madison—Azure blue.

Othello—Of immense size, rich maroon.

Senator—Claret and chocolate striped.

Price, any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Collection—One packet each of above six varieties, 50c postpaid.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Mrs. Walter Wright—A very large, hooded, rosy purple self, changing to rich bluish purple. A splendid variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Collection—One packet each twelve separate colors for \$1.00, postpaid.

Rue's High Grade Mixture—All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Cupid—Mixed Dwarf Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Double—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

CULTURE—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating. If it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week preferably early in the morning or evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently.

For the aphis or plant louse, spraying with pure water is usually sufficient. A frequent change of location has also been found important.

A better growth of vine and earlier blooming often results from planting seed late in the fall instead of early in the spring.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will stop flowering.

Grandiflora Varieties

America—White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of very bright carmine. Open form; good size. The most brilliant red striped sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Black Knight—One of the darkest varieties; very deep maroon flowers of medium size and open form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Blanch Burpee—Superb, pure white, immense size. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Blanche Ferry—Standard bright rose pink, wings creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

Capt. of the Blues—Bright purple, pale blue wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Countess of Radnor—Flowers of hooded form, nearly self-colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Firefly—Very bright, intense crimson scarlet; of good size and open form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Gleam—Primrose yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Henry Eckford—Exceptionally bright and distinct shade; self-colored, soft flaming orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Jennie Gorden—A large flower. Bright rose with crimson shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Katherine Tracy—Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

STOCKS (Gilliflower, Levdojen)

The stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. For brilliancy and diversity of colors, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed.

Large-Flowering, Ten-Weeks—A leader. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Intermediate or Autumnal Stock—Sown at the same time as the Ten Weeks, will succeed them in bloom, thus affording flowers continuously until late in the fall. Flowers larger, on longer, bolder spikes. For indoor blooming, if sown in pots late in summer, the plants will bloom the following spring. Double large flowered. Mixed, pkt., 15c.

Brompton Mixed—Bushy plants flowering in the fall outdoors. If started in hotbed early in the spring and transplanted, or blooming well in winter from seed sown outdoors in summer if plants are taken up in the fall and given cool, airy quarters indoors; half hardy biennial. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Few people realize the effect that may be accomplished by the use of the sunflower. The Chrysanthemum and Cut and Come Again types are remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annuals.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered—Beautiful, golden-yellow flowers which are perfectly double. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Stella—Small flowered single. Height, 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Globosus Fistulosus fl. pl.—Six ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Nanus Folre Pleno— $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Russian Mammoth—Single or gigantic dimensions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

There is perhaps no flower more favorably known than the Sweet William. Hardly any garden is considered complete without its planting of Sweet Williams. They are easily grown from seed and produce a wonderful array of color. Perfectly hardy.

Mixed Single—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Double—Perfectly double, and a great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



Zinnia

VERBENA (Hybrida Mammoth Types)

Single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 8 to 10 inches in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flowers. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window boxes, it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. The plants bloom from early summer to late fall. The best way to raise verbenas is from seed.

Pink, Pkt., 10c. **Scarlet**, Pkt., 10c. **White**, Pkt., 10c.

Blue and Purple Shades—Pkt., 10c. **Striped**, Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—All Shades, Pkt., 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Ornamental and free flowering. Sow early and transplant to obtain stocky plants. Can be taken up in fall and bloomed in the house. Fine for boxes, hanging baskets, beds or borders.

White, Rose or Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

VIOLA (Violet)

Renowned for their beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.

Sweet Scented, Blue—Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Wallflower should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers.

Double Mixed—Double German varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—A fine mixture of single-flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Paris Single Annual—(Mixed.) Blooms the first year from seed. 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis Lobata)

The quickest growing climber in our entire list. Thickly dotted all over with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Will quickly cover a trellis, fence or arbor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

The double Zinnia is one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. The plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted and make a fine display in a bed or border or among shrubs. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost.

Deep Red, White, Magenta, Orange, Scarlet, Yellow, Black, Purple, Dark, Crimson, Striped or Zebra. Prices of above. Pkt., 10c.

Double Choice Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Zinnia Liliput or Tom Thumb Mixed—Interesting little plants with small flowers. 9-in. Pkt., 10c.

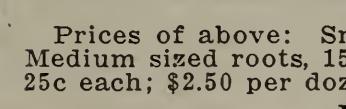
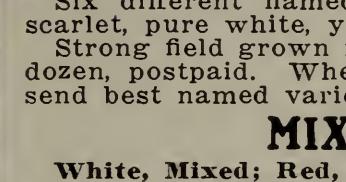
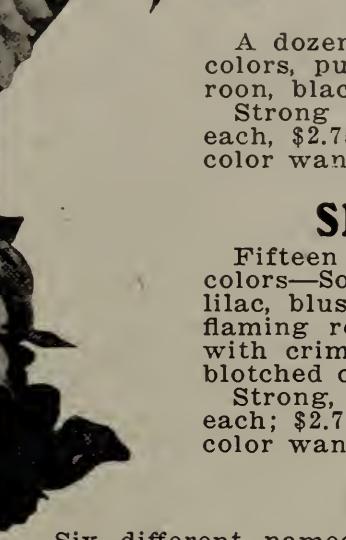
Rue's Giant Flowered Mixed—This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias; plants are of vigorous growth, about 3-ft. high and very profuse of bloom. The flowers are extremely double, and very brilliant in color. Pkt., 10c.



Ten Weeks Stocks



Sweet William



Show or Fancy Dahlia

DAHLIA ROOTS

Dahlias are too well known to need any lengthy descriptions, so simply wish to state that we can supply field grown roots of all the standard varieties of the following classes—those known as Decorative Dahlias, Show or Fancy Dahlias and Cactus Dahlias.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

A dozen different named varieties in the following colors, pure white, pink, red, variegated, yellow, maroon, black orange, dark pink, scarlet.

Strong field grown roots of the above colors 25c each, \$2.75 per dozen, postpaid. When ordering state color wanted and we will send best named variety.

SHOW OR FANCY DAHLIAS

Fifteen different named varieties in the following colors—Soft pink primrose, black, coppery yellow, lilac, blush pink, rich purple, variegated, pure white, flaming red, deep yellow, fiery cardinal, white edged with crimson, maroon tipped with white, striped and blotched crimson.

Strong, field grown roots of the above colors, 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen, postpaid. When ordering state color wanted and we will send best named variety.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Six different named varieties in the following colors—Bright scarlet, pure white, yellow, fawn, cardinal red, salmon pink.

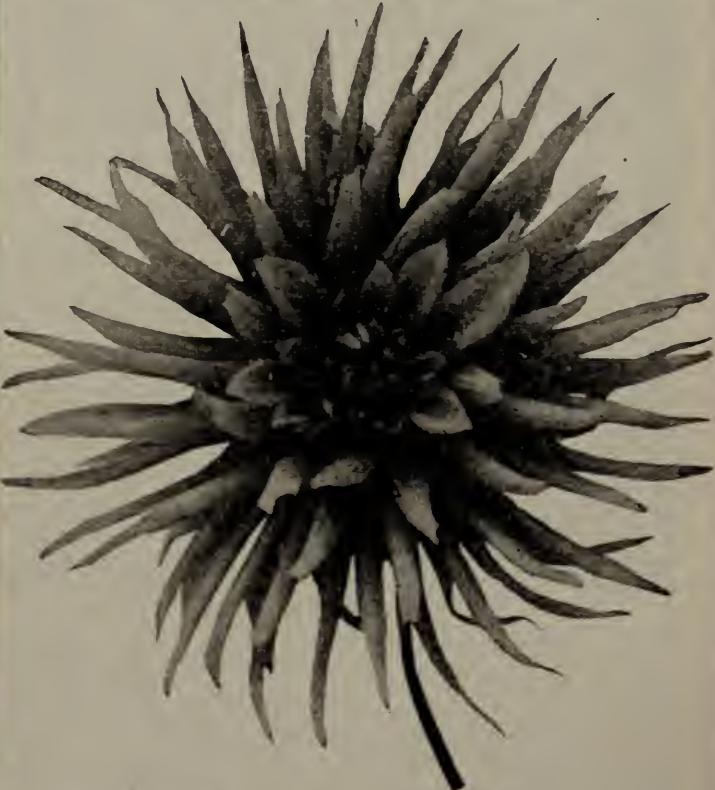
Strong field grown roots of the above colors, 25c each, \$2.75 per dozen, postpaid. When ordering state color wanted and we will send best named variety.

MIXED DAHLIA ROOTS

White, Mixed; Red, Mixed; Yellow, Mixed; Variegated, Mixed; Pink, Mixed.

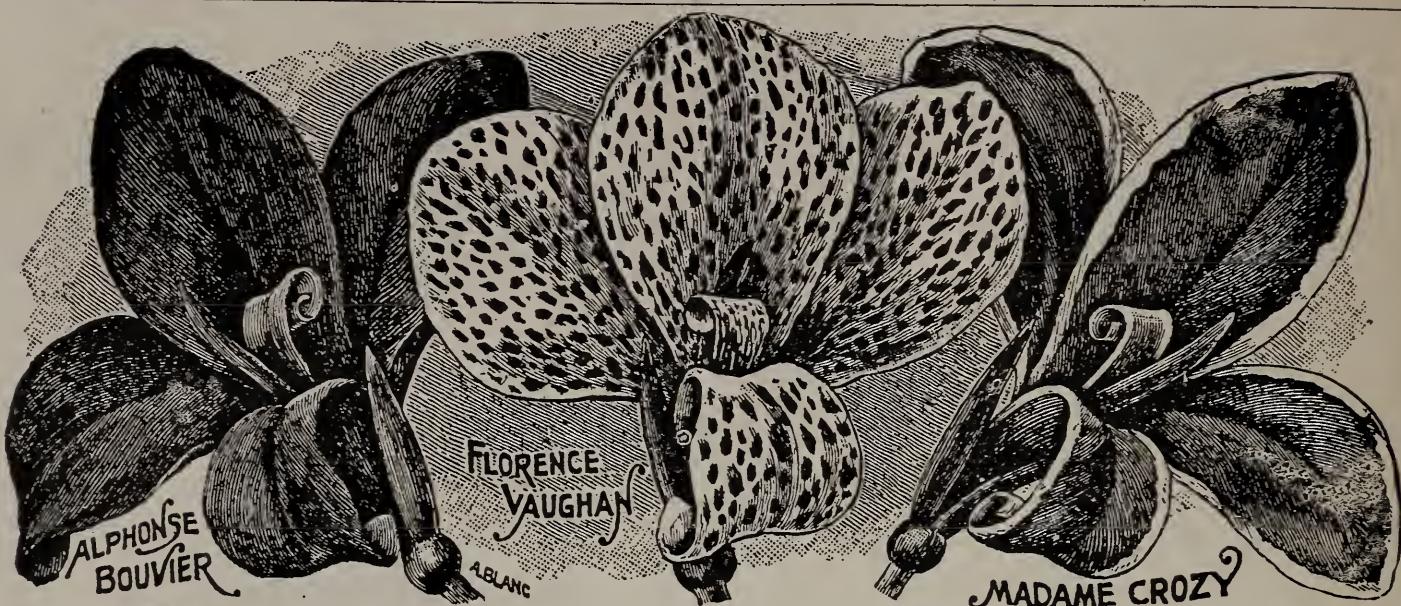
Prices of above: Small roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. Medium sized roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Large roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

When Dividing Dahlia Roots Leave Part of Stock Attached to Tubers



Decorative Dahlia

Cactus



Three Leading Cannas

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots

AMARYLLIS

Formosissima—(Jacobeian Lily.)—A desirable shade of rich, dark scarlet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Johnsoni—Elegant large flowers, deep red, magnificent striped with white. A popular sort for house culture. Each, 50c.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

These do best in a shady position. Have the soil rich, which serves to make them more profuse in blooming. The colors are very rich and striking. One of the handsomest flowers you can grow.

Single Flowering—Scarlet, pink, orange, and white. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Double Flowering—Scarlet, pink, white and orange. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

CALLIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant Ear)

One of the handsomest of the ornamental leaved plants. It will grow in any garden soil and is of the easiest culture. Plant in large pots for lawn decorations or for massing in beds; it is unsurpassed as a decorative plant. Plant about May 10.

Small size, 10c each; \$1 per doz. Medium size, 20c each; \$2 per doz. Large size, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Jumbo Bulbs, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CANNA

Alphonse Bouvier—Height, 6 ft. Foliage green. Crimson flowers.

Burbank—Five feet. Color, rich canary yellow with a few carmine spots in throat. Green foliage.

Florence Vaughan—Five feet. Large trusses of canary yellow flowers heavily dotted with deep orange scarlet; broad heavy, bright green foliage.

Niagara—Three feet. Color, rich deep crimson with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow.

Pennsylvania—Six feet. The flowers are often 7 to 8 inches across with petals 2½ inches broad. Fine red color. Green foliage. Varieties listed above, price 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c a doz.

Collection, one each of above varieties of Cannas, 40c postpaid, to any address.

FOUR SPECIAL CANNAS

King Humbert—Leaves of purple brown over bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of Orchid-like flowers. Orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. 4½ to 4 feet.

Firebird—The flowers are borne in immense trusses, on strong stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure 2½ inches and more across. The color is a clear, glistening scarlet, without any streaks, spots or blotches.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conrad—A most remarkable variety, with exquisite salmon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and abundant-furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing of bloom for months; 4 feet.

Yellow King Humbert—An orchid flowering sort of the well known variety King Humbert. Foliage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich, yellow, heavily spotted and blotched with bright red.

Price of these four special Cannas, 25c each. Collection, one each of the four varieties, 90c postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. Leaves are heart-shaped, bright, glossy green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet in a season. Perfectly hardy. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Select roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Amaryllis



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

A luxuriant growing, summer-flowering plant, spreading 2 to 3 feet, throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers, splendid for groups. If planted in the center of beds of scarlet Gladiolas, the effect is magnificent. 10c each, 3 for 25c.



HARDY FALL
BULBS.
PRICES SENT
AT PROPER
TIME, ABOUT
OCTOBER 1st



GLADIOLUS

Mrs. Francis King, most popular Light Scarlet—Of exceptional value for cut flower use. Separate flowers often measure 4 to 5 inches across and 5 to 6 flowers are open at one time. Each 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

America—Flowers of soft pink, strong, erect, many-flowered spike. 10c each; \$1.00 a doz.

Augusta—Pure white, blue anthers. 10c each; \$1.00 a doz.

Baron Hulot—The only real blue gladiolus yet introduced; color rich deep violet blue. 10c each, \$1.00 a doz.

Brenchleyensis—Intense fiery scarlet. Very showy. 5c each; 50c a doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

May—Pure white flaked rosy crimson. Each 5c; doz., 50c; \$3.50 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan—A fine yellow. Dwarf habit; fine for bedding. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Principes—Rich crimson with intense shading in the throat and broad white blotches across the

lower petals. Grows from 3½ to 4 feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

All Colors—Mixed. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Rue's High Grade Mixture—5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Hardy Garden Lilies

Auratum—(The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.)—One of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden lilies. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. Price, 50c each; per dozen, \$5.00.

Speciosum Album—Very fragrant, large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Rubrum—White, beautifully spotted red; flowers in August, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Maderia Vine

One of the best and most popular climbers, not for the flower which is insignificant, but for its leaves which are small dark green and very dense. Vine is of slender growth and will succeed in any location, doing best, however, in a sunny, sheltered place. Not hardy and roots should be taken up in fall. Strong tubers. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; small size, each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

Montbretia

Mixed varieties; 10c each; per doz., \$1.00.

Oxalis

Summer Flowering — Pink, white and yellow, 30c a doz.

Tigridias

Tuberose

Excelsior Pearl — Double white; dwarf. Bulbs, 5c each; 3 for 10c; 35c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

Extra size Bulbs, 10c each, 3 for 25c.



Montbretia

Zephyranthes

Pink or white, 2 for 15c; per doz., 75c.

Peacock or Shell Flower—Mixed colors. Each 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

Hardy Everblooming Roses

Strong 2-year-old plants, each \$1.00; doz., \$10.

Baby Rambler—Ever bloomer; not a climber; color bright crimson; very hardy and should be grown in every garden.

Baron de Bonstettin—Rich, dark red passing to deep velvety maroon, double and full.

Frau Karl Druschki—(White American Beauty.) The pure white variety, has long, immense buds and perfectly double flowers. For bedding and for cutting it is the finest in its class.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Bright shining crimson, shapely buds and handsome blooms. The Jack Rose is noted for its good qualities.

Mrs. John Laing—Large popular rose, bright shining pink in color with long, stiff stems. A very free bloomer.

Paul Neyron—One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, with immense cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink.

Persian Yellow—An old favorite and still one of the best yellow Roses for the yard. Deep golden yellow semi-double.

Prince C. de Rohan—(The Black Rose.) Deep velvety crimson passing to intense maroon, fragrant, a strong grower and hardy.

Setigera—(Prairie Rose.) Small single pink flowers and extra fine foliage, sometimes called the bramble leaved rose.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry crimson, large fine form, a good garden and exhibition rose, very strong grower and hardy.

Hardy Climbing Roses

75c, \$1.00 each, according to size.

Crimson Rambler—The famous crimson-clustered climber. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip, in large pyramidal clusters of 30 to 40.

Dorothy Perkins—A beautiful shell-pink, foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

Pink Roamer—Large, single, in striking clusters; pink, with white center. One of the prettiest in this class.

Prairie Queen—Color bright red, changing as the flower opens, to deep pink. A splendid rose for porches.

The White Rambler—Related to the "Crimson Rambler," closely resembling it in vine and foliage. The flowers are pure white and remain on the plant a long time—from three to five weeks.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants

Aquilegia—(Columbine.) Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials producing graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the beautiful dark green divided foliage. They thrive in almost any situation, and adapt themselves most ready to naturalization. Colors very considerably, but all are choice, free in habit and of great value for massing, and with their long stems are splendid for cutting. 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.

Belis Perennis—(Double Daisy.) 6 to 8 in. April-June. A charming old favorite, for edging beds, borders or rockwork. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Campanula—(Bell Flower.) Bell-shaped flowers, well known and most easily grown; equally useful for flower border, shrubbery or wild garden. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Daisy, Shasta—2 ft. Gives a wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Delphinium—(Hardy Larkspur.) Few plants are so handsome in the garden as these perennial Larkspurs. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Dianthus—(Hardy Garden Pink.) Charming summer flowering border plants, more or less fragrant; should be planted in full sun or open situation, adding lime or old mortar rubble to the soil at time of planting. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Dianthus Barbatus—(Sweet William.) 18 in. to 24 in. Sweet William looks well in solid beds or masses and requires a good, rich, well manured soil to grow them to perfection, excellent border plants and fine cut flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Dielytra Spectabilis—(Bleeding Heart.) 2 ft. A graceful plant with green fine cut foliage, and pendulous sprays of pink heart shaped flowers, pink, tipped white. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Digitalis—(Foxglove.) 3 to 5 ft. Stately old garden favorites for garden and shrubbery borders, and naturalizing in suitable places. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Gaillardia—(Blanket Flower.) June to October 2 ft. Their long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable of perennials, being easily grown in beds or borders in ordinary garden soil. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Hollyhock—6-8 ft. August-September. One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes a charm-

ing hedge or background. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris Germanica—(Fleur de Lis.) German Iris are all sun lovers and delight in a well drained situation. In colors these are the richest yellows, the most intense purples and delicate blues, the softest mauves and very beautiful claret-reds. There are also whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade. If planted around ponds or lakes they should be well above the water level. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lathyrus Latifolius—(Hardy Pea.) 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lavender Vera—(True Lavender.) A much prized, highly perfumed border plant. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley—Large clumps for spring planting. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Myosotis—(Forget-Me-Not.) 4 to 9 in. Well known pretty flowers for borders and beds. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hardy Phlox Decussata—This is one of the most useful flowers for summer decoration, the colors varying from pure white to deep crimson. They are not at all particular as to soil, and are exceedingly hardy. Once planted, they require no further attention for several years, but it is advisable to renew them about every fifth year.

The flowering period is from the early part of July to the middle of September and they grow to heights varying from 1 to 3 and even 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Peonies—Peonies, especially the modern introductions, are probably the most valuable and most beloved of all perennial plants. Planted in sun or semi-shade, in single clumps or long beds; or bordering lawns, shrub rows, and carriage drives, they give a grand display of large fragrant blossoms of brilliant colors during June, followed by their exquisite foliage which is very ornamental during summer months. They are also most effective for home and table decorations, and last longer in water than many other perennials. Avoid buying cheap peonies, they require just as much care as the better kinds, and are disappointing in the end. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

Rudbeckia—(Laciniata fl. pl., Golden Glow.)—6 ft. July-September. Rich, yellow, double flowers, much prized for cutting. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

FRUIT TREES

The fruit trees we offer are excellent young stock. Trees when received should be planted at once in rich, prepared soil, the roots being carefully separated and spread. If dry weather follows planting, the trees must be watered and mulched. Branches of last season's growth should be well cut back, thus encouraging the vigorous growth of the new roots.

APPLES

5 to 7 feet. Each, \$1.00 and \$1.25; dozen, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

SUMMER APPLES

Benoni—Yellow, nearly covered with red; juicy.

Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.

***Yellow Transparent**—Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy.

FALL APPLES

***Duchess of Oldenburg**—Good size, yellow, streaked with red; juicy.

***Maiden's Blush**—Large, beautiful, blush cheek.

***Snow**—Deep crimson, medium flesh white, of best quality.

WINTER APPLES

***Ben Davis**—Large, handsome, striped, valuable.

***Dominie**—Large, greenish yellow, striped red, tender and juicy.

***Gano**—An improved Ben Davis. Deep dark, red.

***Jonathan**—Medium, red, extra quality.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, mild, sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

***Northwestern Greening**—Hardy, yellow; good size, extra long keeper.

***Rawles' Janet**—Medium yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy. A long keeper.

***Salome**—A long keeper, annual bearer, medium and uniform size; good quality.

***Tolman Sweet**—Medium, yellow and red, rich.

Wagner—Good size, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid. Excellent.

***Wealthy**—Large, red, sub-acid. Productive.

***Winesap**—Medium, deep red, firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. Widely cultivated.

***Wolf River**—Large, handsome; yellow shaded and striped red; juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.

CRAB APPLES

Five to 7 feet. Each \$1.25.

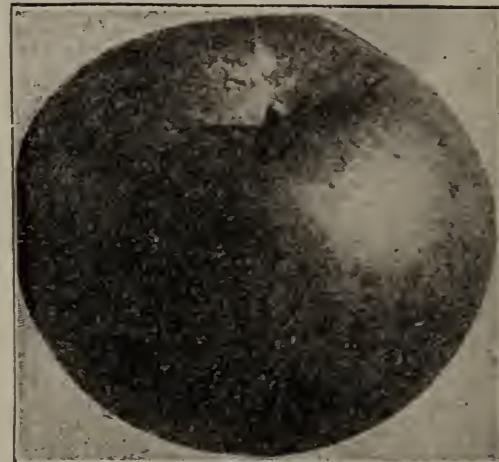
Martha—Beautiful, glossy, yellow, shaded bright red, good sized; mild, clear, tart. October.

***Whitney**—One of the largest, glossy green splashed carmine. Firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer. August.



Dwarf Apple Tree

Dwarf Apples—Assorted varieties for city planting—Each, 75c.



PEARS



Five to 7 feet. Each \$1.25.
Six to 8 feet. Each, \$1.35.

Bartlett—The most popular summer pear; large fruit of musky, melting flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer.

***Duchess**—A fall pear, large fruit, rich and juicy. A popular market variety.

***Kieffer**—Good for preserving and canning; extra large; good bearer.

***Seckel**—Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; best to eat out of hand and pickle. October.

Dwarf Pears—For city planting and small gardens. Price, each, 75c.

QUINCE

Meech—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Four ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., specimens, \$1.25.

PEACHES

Five to six feet. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

***Alexander**—Medium, greenish white nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

***Champion**—A large, handsome, early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. August.

***Elberta**—Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety.

CHERRIES

Two-year-old, each, \$1.50. Three-year-old, each.

***Early Richmond**—Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly rich acid; best. June.

English Morello—Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August.

***Large Montgomery**—Large, red, productive, ten days later than early Richmond. Last June.

PLUMS

Two-year-old, each, \$1.25.

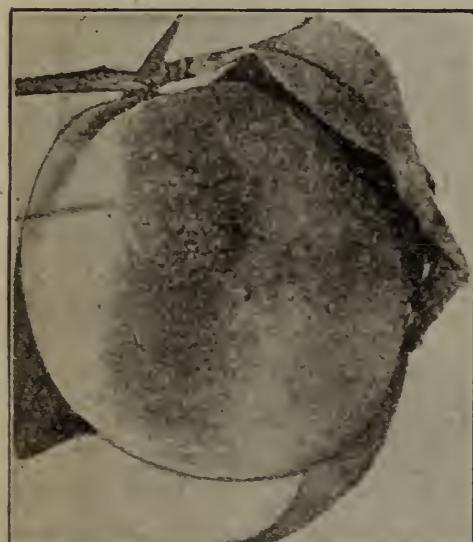
***Burbank**—Beautiful clear cherry red; yellow flesh, sweet.

***Imperial Gage**—Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.

***Lombard**—Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.

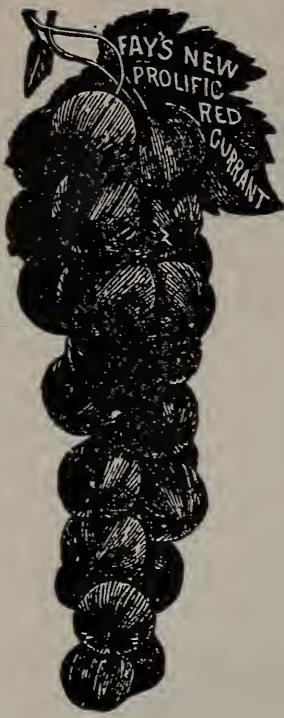
Shropshire Damson—Medium, dark, very productive; best for preserving. October.

All Stock Guaranteed to Grow
and Be Strictly True to Name.



SMALL FRUITS

HELP CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING,
GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES AND FRUITS



Everyone has room for and should plant some of the so-called small fruits—Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, Raspberry, Strawberry. All of these grow readily in any soil. They produce fruit the following season after planting; require but little care, and on a whole, are a most valuable asset to any gardener or yard.

BLACKBERRIES

Dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

***Snyder**—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core, sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early. **All Nursery Stock guaranteed to grow and be strictly true to name.**

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and generously and liberally responding to treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. No table is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow.

Two-year-old plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; per doz., \$5.00.

***Black Naples**—Very large, black; splendid for preserves.

***Cherry**—Fruit large; deep red and rather acid.

***Fay's Prolific**—Very large, bright red and excellent flavor.

White Grape—Large, yellowish white, fine quality; the best white sort.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The English varieties especially do best in partial shade and should be heavily mulched.

Strong, 2-year-old plants; each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; per doz., \$5.00.

***Downing**—Largest of our native Gooseberries; pale green; very sweet.

GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 feet apart by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 feet in rows.

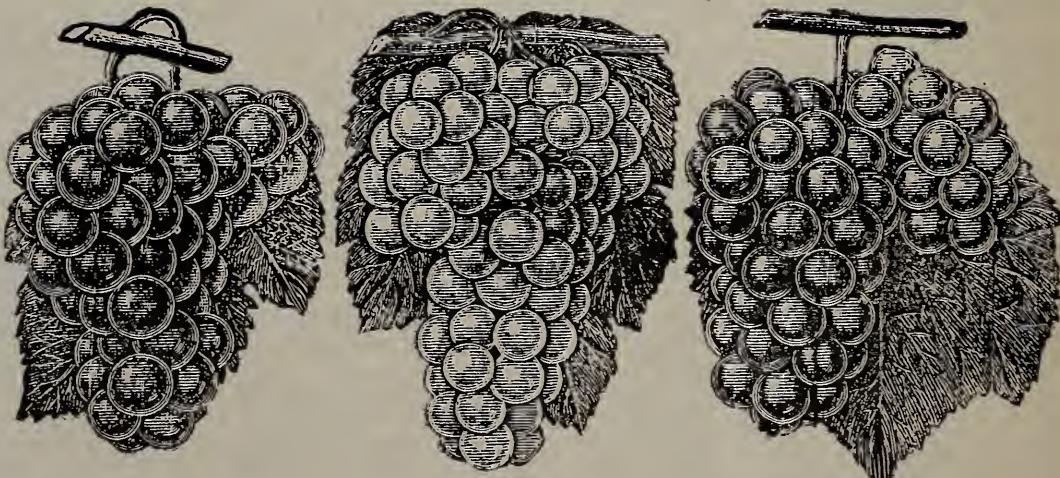
Strong Two-year-old—50c each; doz., \$5.00.

BLACK AND BLUE VARIETIES

***Concord**—Vigorous grower; excellent flavor.

***Moore's Early**—Bunch, and berry larger; very early.

***Worden**—Large and sweet. Ripen well in cold localities.



RED GRAPES

Brighton—One of the most desirable of the early red grapes.

***Agawam**—Berries large, of bronze color.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara—Fine, hardy sort; fruit tender and sweet.

Varieties marked with Star (*) are those of specially good quality and best adapted to this climate.



SMALL FRUITS (Continued)

STRAWBERRIES

A Strawberry bed for family use can be easily started and maintained with plants such as are listed below. They are fully guaranteed to thrive and to be properly pollinated so that they will bear freely. Collection of four best varieties which will ripen from the earliest to the latest ripening. Prices by mail or express, postpaid:

25 plants each of four best varieties, \$2.25
50 plants each of four best varieties, \$4.00
100 plants each of four best varieties, \$7.00

If wanted in small quantities, ground layer plants, 25c per doz.

Everbearing Strawberries produce fruit at the same season as the ordinary Strawberries, but keep bearing until frost. To get the best results for a late crop, the blossoms must be carefully kept off until July or the plants will completely exhaust themselves before Fall. If the runners are kept cut during Summer, it will give additional vigor to the late crop. Price, \$1.00 per doz., or \$7.00 per hundred.

Hardy Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs are used for many purposes—foundation planting, division of property lines, to divide vegetable garden from the lawn, along driveways, for hiding unsightly corners, etc. They should be planted in early Spring or late Fall. Frequent application of fertilizer and stirring of the soil is very beneficial.

Almond, Double-flowering—A desirable class of early-flowering shrubs, blooming in early spring. The flowers are double and are either pink or white. **Double Pink or Double White.** Large strong bushes. 75c each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon.)—A free flowering shrub of easy culture and very desirable on account of blooming in August and September. Flowers resemble a double hollyhock.

Double Pink, Red or White—75c and \$1.00 each.

Berberis Thunbergii—(Japanese Barberry.) One of the most beautiful shrubs either for hedging or general purpose. It is of a neat, compact growth and need never be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times and in the fall, turns to a most beautiful crimson color. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the Fall and Winter. Each, 35c and 50c; \$4.00 and \$5.00 per dozen.

Buddleia Variabilis Veitchiana — (Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac.) One of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense cylindrical spikes, which, under liberal cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. Price, 50c each.

Calycanthus—(Sweet shrub.) A unique shrub of quick growth, blossoming oddly at the leaf axils in double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 50c each.

Cornus Alba—(Red-barked Dogwood.) A valuable shrub of spreading habit, conspicuous for its ornamental bright red bark in Winter. Also Golden-barked Dogwood. Bright yellow bark in Winter. Very effective when planted in groups with the red-barked variety. 50c each.

Deutzia Gracilis—A low growing shrub with slender, graceful branches of pure white flowers, free flowering and very sweetly scented. 10-in. bushy plants. 50c each.

Lemoinei—A hybrid of the well known Deutzia Gracilis with Deutzia Parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches; upright growth. 50c each.

Forsythia—(Golden Bell.) These splendid old shrubs light up all the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in the spring before the leaves appear. 50c each.

Golden Elder—(Sambucus.) The golden foliage of this makes it in much demand. It makes a showy appearance when planted in shrub beds. 50c each.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora—They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first, turning to rose in Autumn, commencing to bloom in August when very few shrubs are in bloom. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Tree Shaped—Very desirable in this form. \$1.75 each.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora—(Snow-ball Hydrangea.) This magnificent, perfectly hardy American Shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring Shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Strong plants. Price, 75c and \$1 each.

Honeysuckle—(Bush.) The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the Fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges. Price 50c each.

Lilacs—(Syringia.) Best loved of all the old-time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their beauty or refresh the soul with their tender fragrance. Purple or white, 75c each.

Pyrus Japonica—(Japan Quince.) A very showy and popular Shrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early Spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. Price, 50c each.

Hardy Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

(Continued)

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.)—A low, shrubby tree, covered in mid-summer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 50c each.

Typhina Laciniata (Cut-Leaved Staghorn Sumac.)—A large-growing, bold and effective shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit in the autumn. 50c each.

Syringia or Mock Orange—One of the best and most popular shrubs. They are tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk white, and beautiful for cutting. 50c each.

Snowball—The common snowball, which helps out so bravely at Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom. Price 50c.

Snowberry—A compact, graceful shrub attaining a height of about five feet, with slender, arching branches. The pink flowers are succeeded by large, oval, pure white berries, which hang on the branches long into winter. Price, 50c and 65c each.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—(Perpetual blooming Red Spirea.) A fine, hardy, perpetual blooming shrub, very desirable for the lawn. Makes nice, round bushes, 3 feet, high and wide; beginning to bloom almost as soon as planted; rose red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush. 50c and 75c each.

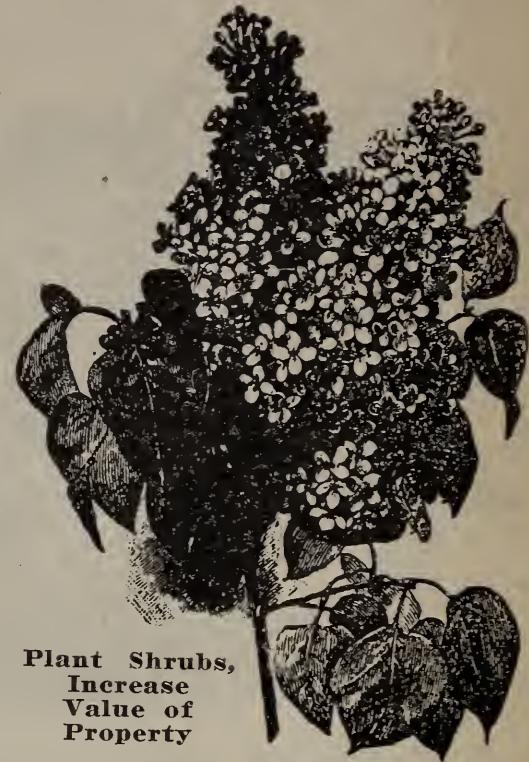
Van Houtte—The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure, white bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges. 50c and 75c each.

Tamarix Africana—(Tamarisk.) Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 50c each.

Weigela, Candida—4 to 6 ft. A choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white.

Rosea—Early flowering. Rose colored.

Rosen Nana Variegata—Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf.



Plant Shrubs,
Increase
Value of
Property

Eva Rathke—The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red.

Price, any of above, 75c each.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adams' Needle.)—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants, this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and 5 to 6 feet tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers, during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. 75c each.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Ampelopsis Veitchi—(Boston Ivy.) This is the finest climber we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Quinquefolia—(American Ivy.) Woodbine, Virginia Creeper, etc.) Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Aristolochia Sipho—(Dutchman's Pipe.) Brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. \$1.00 each.

Bignonia Radicans—(Trumpet Flowers.) A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at the top of the branches. Price, 75c.

Clematis Henryi—Pure white, broad petaled flowers; often ten inches across; constant bloomer. \$1.25 each.

Jackmanni—Produces large, deep violet-purple, broad-petaled flowers. \$1.25 each.

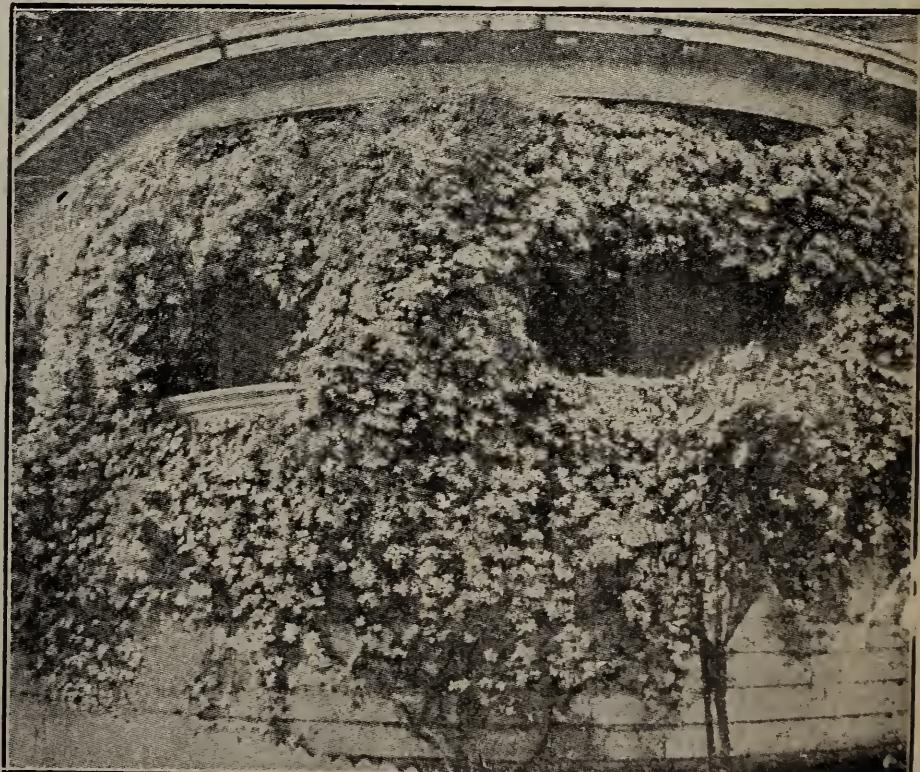
Mad. Edouard Andre—The richest dark crimson variety; very handsome. \$1.25 each.

Paniculata—Rapid grower, having pure white, fragrant starry flowers, quite hiding the foliage. 75c each.

Hall's Honeysuckle—A charming climber, of rapid dense growth, with oval, soft-green persistent

foliage and a constant succession throughout the summer of extremely fragrant white and yellow flowers borne in showy clusters. One of the finest for covering trellises and walls. Price, 50c and 75c each.

Wistaria Chinesis—(Chinese Wistaria.) A strong, rapid-growing vine with light green compound foliage of an evergreen nature and light blue, pea-shaped flowers, borne in very dense, long, pendulous racemes in advance of the opening of the foliage. 75c each.



Rue's Seeds, Plants and
Bulbs are full of Life
and Quality.

Clematis Paniculata

Pointers on Nursery Stock

WHEN planting Nursery stock either dip the roots in water which will cause the dirt to adhere, or pour in water when hole is about half full, which causes dirt to settle closely about the roots.

Prune fruit trees and shrubs so called Nursery Stock when dormant. Nursery stock should be planted in the Spring before the sap comes up and in the Fall after it has gone down. The advantage of Fall planting over waiting until the following Spring is this, even though planted real late in the Fall, any time before the ground freezes up, trees and shrubs start to make root growth in the Spring long before the ground is fit to work.

Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven.)—An extremely rapid grower with palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Ash, American—(White.) A tall, rapid grower, smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. For parks and streets. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Ash, European—Large, spreading tree of rapid growth; darker foliage than the American. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Birch, European White Weeping—A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscape. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Catalpa—Native of the southern states. A showy, rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters, a foot long, white and purple fragrant flowers. \$1.25 each.

Catalpa Bungeii—(Umbrella Catalpa.) Grafted tops on straight stems, forming a pretty, dome-shaped head of great, soft, heavy leaves. \$2.50 to \$5.00, according to size.

Crab (Bechtel's Double Flowering.)—Most beautiful of all the flowering Crabs; hardy. Trees of medium size are covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. This is the ideal lawn tree of a small yard. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Elm, American—A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

Horse Chestnut, Ohio Buckeye—Makes a large tree with spreading branches and light green leaves. Large cluster of yellowish flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Linden, Americana—(American Linden.) A fast-growing, upright, close-headed native tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Grows well in light soil. 8 ft., 1½-in. caliper, \$1.75.

Maple—(Soft.) A fast grower, makes a dense shade and thrives in any kind of soil. I offer fine, straight, clear trees with high tops for street planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Maple—(Hard.) (Norway Maple.) Handsome, round-headed tree. Excellent for lawns, where a spreading tree is wanted. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 ea.

Maple, Schwedleri—(Purple Norway Maple.) Foliage bright crimson in early spring, changing to purplish green in the fall. \$3.50 each.

Poplar, Carolina—Of rapid growth. Very desirable when quick shade is wanted. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

Sycamore, American—Broad-spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's, and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Weeping Trees

Elm, Camperdown—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. A strong, vigorous grower. Price, \$3.00.

Mulberry's Tea's Weeping—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Price, \$3.00.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow—Unique in form and vigorous in all soils. It is usually grafted 5 to 7 feet high on stout stems, and then forms a cone of glossy foliage. Price, \$2.00 each.

Hedge Plants

Prices, per doz., \$4.00 to \$5.00; per 100, \$15.00 to \$25.00, according to size.

Barberry—Barberry hedges are not so stiff as Privet and require less trimming. The natural growth being rounded, dense and attractively fluffy.

Privet, Amurensis—(Amoor Privet.) This Privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging; is finer and of lighter green than that of the California; much hardier.

Spiraea Van Houtte—In spring or about Memorial Day a hedge of Van Houtte is a perfect fountain of pure white bloom. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.

Evergreens

Norway Spruce—\$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

American Arbor Vitae—\$1.00 to \$2.00 each, according to size.

Nursery Stock—Should be planted while the sap is down; early in the Spring before the sap comes up; late in the Fall after the sap goes down. Get your Nursery orders in early for delivery at the proper season.

**Sprayer
Equipped
With
Tree
Attachment**



**Lowell Fountain
Compressed
Air Sprayer**

Does not require constant pumping. Has an automatic thumb, lever valve. Most practical for orchard, field and garden work. One pumping will expel entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2,000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. The Automatic Thumb Lever Valve is at all times under complete control of the operator—hence none of the solution is wasted. It saves its

cost in making a given amount of compound do so much more work. An adjustable shoulder strap and tree attachment with suitable couplings for orchard and tree spraying furnished with each machine. Aluminum finish Capacity, three gallons.

NOTE THESE EXCLUSIVE POINTS

1—It is devoid of complex or intricate parts. 2—It is both automatic and positive in action. 3—One charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. 4—Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure before leaving our factory. 5—Having convex heads, entire contents can be drained from machine, leaving it perfectly dry when not in use. 6—Heads after seam-ed and riveted are dipped into molten solder, making it ab-solutely air tight and the strongest Air Pressure Sprayer made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate.

With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment, consisting of 3-8-inch red C-I rubber tubing with brass spray nozzle, four inches long, for small tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook nozzle three inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling and adjustable shoulder strap for carrying.

The tree attachment in cut consists of a sufficient length of rubber tubing with suitable couplings connecting the automatic valve with a brass exten-sion on the other end of which is a nozzle of proper form for tree spraying. The spray discharge is in the form of a dense fog or mist. There is absolutely no drip and there-fore no shields or guards are needed.

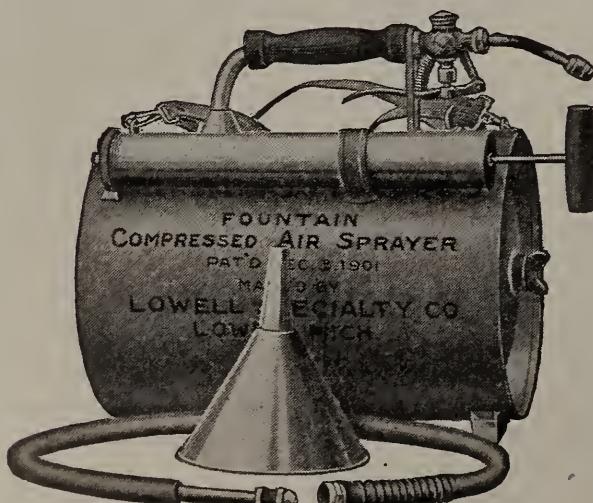
Made in brass and galvanized steel.

No. 110 Galvanized Steel, aluminized, \$6.50, F. O. B. Peoria.

No. 111 Brass, polished and lacquered, \$9.50, F. O. B. Peoria.

Brass Extension—For those who wish to spray to an ex-treme height, we furnish a brass extension tube with prop-er connections on each end that can be joined to the tree attachment. These extensions are two feet long, and any number desired may be used. Sold extra, at 80c each.

Vine Attachment is not furnished with sprayer, unless specially ordered. This consists of a brass tube, curved at proper angle for spraying under leaves of cucumber and other running vines. This combined with tree attachment makes a most effective device, enabling the operator to spray the vines as easily as he would potatoes. Sold extra, at \$1.00 each.



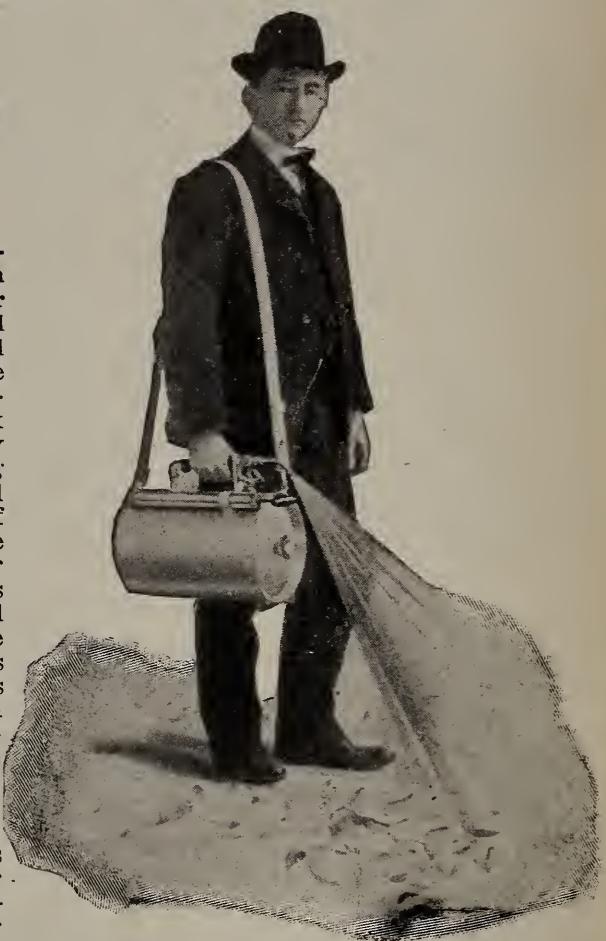
SPRAYERS

Each year it is becoming more and more apparent that if the best results are to be secured it is absolutely nec-es-sary to spray.

It is of vital importance that the user have tools that are practical, efficient and will do the work well and economi-cally. To this end "Lowell" Sprayers are designed. Material and workman-ship put into these sprayers is of the best and being made along mechanical principles are easy to operate, effective in their work, long life, and do not use an unnecessary amount of solution. With the "Lowell" there is absolutely no waste.

**THE LOWELL FOUNTAIN
COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER**

is best adapted for fruit grower, farmer, stockman, poultryman, florist and for use of general disinfection.



**RUE'S SEEDS ARE FULL
OF LIFE AND QUALITY**

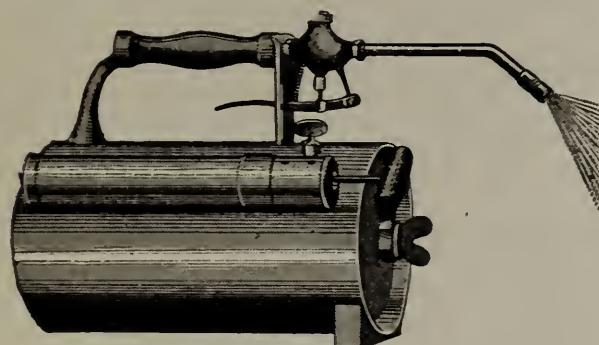
*It's Double Acting
The Same Spray With Half The Labor*

AUTO SPRAY NO. 5

This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling white wash and disinfectants. It is made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion. Price, complete like cut above, \$7.00, F. O. B. Peoria.

**NO. 131 "LOWELL" POWDER DUSTER**

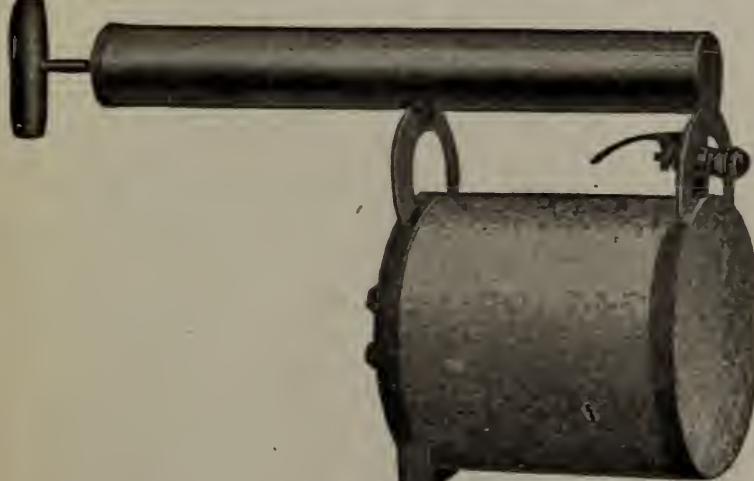
Easy to operate. Fill reservoir with dry powder, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, powdered Arsenate of Lead, etc. Size of spray regulated by operation of plunger. Elbow reversible enabling operator to spray up or down. Price, \$1.00 each, postpaid \$1.15.



Baby Fountain Sprayer No. 120

BABY FOUNTAIN SPRAYER No. 120-121

No. 120, Galvanized, \$4.50. No. 121, Brass, \$6.50.



The Business Compressed Air Sprayer No. 123

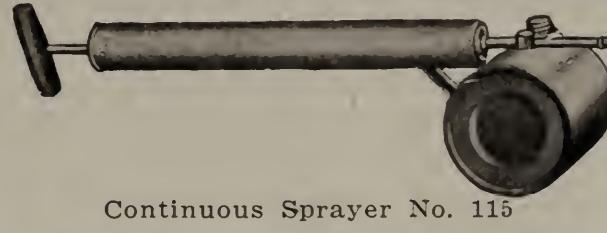
**BUSINESS COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER,
No. 123**

No. 123, Galvanized Tank, \$3.50, F. O. B. Peoria.



Special Sprayer No. 112

SPECIAL SPRAYER No. 112-114
No. 112, all Tin, 75c; F. O. B. Peoria.
No. 114, all Brass, \$1.50, F. O. B. Peoria.



Continuous Sprayer No. 115

CONTINUOUS SPRAYER No 115-117
No. 115, all Tin, \$1.00, F. O. B. Peoria.
No. 117, all Brass, \$1.75, F. O. B. Peoria.



Lowell Blow Powder Sprayer No. 108

LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER No. 108
Price, \$1.00 each; postpaid, \$1.10.



Glass Tank Sprayer No. 101

GLASS TANK SPRAYER No. 101
No. 101, Tin tube, zinc jar and can screw, \$1.00 each.



Bucket Pump No. 109

BUCKET PUMP No. 109
Shipping weight 9 pounds.
Bucket Pump No. 109. Price, \$5.00, F. O. B.
Peoria.

Feed the Soil and Increase Production in Your Garden

ONE of the first requisites for a productive garden is to have ground thoroughly prepared and fertilized before planting.

Buying fertilizer is like buying food. Quality is more valuable than quantity. The wise eater won't fill his stomach with bulky substances of low nourishing value. Neither will the wise grower or gardener fill his ground with coarse low-grade fertilizer. He will feed his crops the best food he can buy. That's practical economy.

Experienced gardeners, truck growers and landscape gardeners have long recognized the superiority of sheep manure to other brands of natural fertilizer, but the value of this fertilizer varies greatly with age, purity, and methods of preparation.

The Eagle Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is a distinct, scientific improvement. It is based on the long experience of experts who have superintended the preparation of the soil for some of the largest private estates, parks, greenhouses, truck farms, golf courses, etc., in the United States

1. It is guaranteed clear pellet, not adulterated with straw or other litter.
2. It is of standard strength and will keep its strength indefinitely.
3. It is odorless.

The last two points of superiority are special features of the Eagle Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure and are brought about by simple but highly scientific process.

The offensive odor, common to all manure, is due chiefly to the evaporation of the ammonia contained therein. This ammonia being one of its most valuable contents, cannot be removed artificially without injuring the product. If it is allowed to evaporate in the natural way it is not only offensive to the user and the neighborhood, but the strength of the fertilizer gradually diminishes.

Eagle Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure solves this problem and for this reason it can be stored anywhere for any length of time.

ANALYSIS

Nitrogen.....	2.15 pct.	Phosphoric Acid (P205).....	.50 pct.
Ammonia (equal to).....	2.60 pct.	Potash (K20).....	2.00 pct.
Eagle Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure		is sold in the following sizes:	
5 lb. bag.....	\$.50	50 lb. bag.....	\$ 2.50
10 lb. bag.....	.85	100 lb. bag.....	4.00
25 lb. bag.....	1.75	Prices given are f.o.b. Peoria	

FERTILIZER AND PLANT FOOD



It is so compounded that it may be termed the "Universal Fertilizer" and can be applied with safety to any soil in any climate, to

"ANYTHING THAT GROWS."

Nitraco is packed in 1-lb. and 5-lb. cartons, or 5-lb., 10-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb., and 100-lb. heavy drill and burlap bags, and is sold at the following prices:

Analysis: Ammonia, 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent.; Potash, 2 per cent.

1 lb. cartons.....	\$0.25	25 lb. bags....	\$2.50
5 lb. cartons.....	.75	50 lb. bags....	4.50

10 lb. bags.....	1.25	100 lb. bags....	6.00
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N. A. C. BRAND NITRO-HUMUS

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent.; Phosphoric acid, 0.43 per cent.; Potash, 0.53 per cent.

5 lb. tin.....	\$0.30	25 lb. bag.....	\$1.20
10 lb. bag.....	.50	50 lb. bag.....	2.00

100 lb. bag.....			4.00
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N. A. C. BRAND LAWN ENRICHER

Analysis: Ammonia, 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent.

5 lb. tin.....	\$0.75	25 lb. bag.....	\$2.00
10 lb. bag.....	1.00	50 lb. bag.....	3.50

100 lb. bag.....			5.50
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N. A. C. BRAND NITRATE OF SODA The Universal Top Dresser

Analysis: Nitrogen, 15 per cent.; equal to Ammonia, 18 1/4 per cent.

1 lb. tin.....	\$0.25	25 lb. bag.....	\$2.50
5 lb. bag.....	.75	50 lb. bag.....	5.00

10 lb. bag.....	1.25	100 lb. bag.....	7.50
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N. A. C. BRAND STEAMED GROUND BONE The Finest of Steamed Bone

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent.; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent.

5 lb. tin.....	\$0.75	25 lb. bag.....	\$2.50
10 lb. bag.....	1.25	50 lb. bag.....	5.00

100 lb. bag.....			7.50
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RED SNAPPER PLANT FOOD

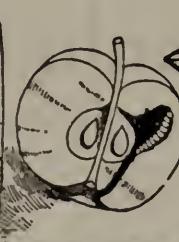
A rich and nutritious fertilizer for house plants. An actual food, not merely a stimulant. Thoroughly sterilized, clean and sanitary. Price, 25c and 50c per pkg. If wanted by mail add 5c and 10c per pkg. for postage.

RED SNAPPER PLANT SOAP

A bath for flowers. Kills the insects. Keeps plants thrifty. Price, per can, 25c. If wanted by mail add 5c for postage.

REMEDIES

for



INSECTS & FUNGUS

Arsenate of Lead—The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. This can be successfully used to suppress leaf-eating insects. Arsenate of Lead is more sticky in character than any other insecticide and the poison should remain longer on the foliage. Then again, it is particularly good for extremely delicate foliage as it positively will not burn. Use in proportions of 2 to 3 pounds Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water, or two to four pounds of Lead to 100 gallons of water if a weaker solution is desired. You can judge best of the strength to be used by your local conditions and uses. Price, 1-lb. can, 55c; 2-lbs., \$1.00; 5-lbs., \$2.25.

"Black Leaf 40"—Is a concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine by weight. It is perfectly soluble in cold water; does not clog the nozzle nor corrode the spray outfit; does not stain nor injure plants when used according to directions on the labels. It is highly recommended by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in Official Bulletins. 1 oz. bottle, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture—Is the best thing to use for spraying fruit trees to prevent various diseases, such as black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab and all fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. For use on apples, pears, grapes and roses, use 1 gallon to 24 gallons of water; for peaches, pears, plums and cherries, use 1 gallon to 50 gallons of water. Price, 1 pt., 40c; 1 qt. cans, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00.

Lion Brand Dry Bordeaux Mixture, 1 lb. pk., 50c.

Bug Death—A non-poisonous powder to be applied dry or mixed with water and sprayed on the plants. It is death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. It is best applied dry with a duster or bellows at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre. Price, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.50.

Cut Worm Food—A sweetened, poisoned compound alluring and palatable to cut worms, cabbage worms, etc., in consequence when sprinkled around such newly-set plants are usually "cut-off" by these predators, they feast on cut-worm food and are destroyed. One pound is sufficient for about 100 plants. Price, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

Fish Oil Soap—(Commonly known as Whale Oil Soap.) An excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark; also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. Per package, 20c, 30c and 40c.



Rat Annihilator—The modern rat destroyer, pkg., 25c.

Grape Dust (Hammond's)—Kills mildew and blight on flowers and fruits, roses, chrysanthemums, violets, grapes, gooseberries, etc. 5 lb., packages, 75c. This and slug shot are generally used in the powder form, but can be used as a spray by putting one pound of powder to five gallons of water. Grape dust applied in this way is a sure preventative to mildew on roses.

Kerosene Emulsion—Prepared according to the most improved formula; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one Emulsion.) For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Price, 1 qt., 75c.

Lime Sulphur Solution—A liquid compound now extensively used for all scale insects on trees and shrubs and it is also of benefit for fungus diseases of the bark, etc., as can be treated in winter. It must be diluted and applied with a spray pump while the trees are dormant after the leaves have fallen in fall and before the buds swell in spring. It can be used quite strong—say 1 gallon to 11 gallons of water—during December, January and February, but earlier or later than these months it will be safer to dilute it 1 gallon to 30 to 40 of water. Price, pt., 35c; qt. can, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal., 90c; 1 gal. size, \$1.75.

Paris Green—A poisonous insecticide in powdered form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, one pound Paris Green to 150 to quicklime. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Slug Shot (Hammond's)—For years has been used and proven to be the very best thing for killing potato bugs, cabbages worms, rose bugs, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, cucumbers, etc. The best and cheapest insecticide ever introduced. Price for Slug Shot, in 1 lb. cartons, with perforated top, 25c; 5 lb. packages, 60c; 10 lb. packages, \$1.00.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap—3 oz. Cake makes 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution, 15c. Mailed postpaid, for 18c.

8 oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 25c. Mailed, postpaid, for 31c.

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

Tobacco Dust—A remedy for green fly. One of the best powders for dusting rose bushes, and other garden plants affected by insects. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Pat. March 16, and
Nov. 9, 1897.



Dunham "Water Weight" Roller

NEW GOLD MEDAL ROLLER BEARING

The advantage of a roller the weight of which can be increased or lightened at pleasure can scarcely be over-estimated. Often on light or sandy soil or on newly-made lawns or in early Spring when the ground is moist or after a rainy spell a lighter weight roller is a necessity; then on a thick sward or on hard soil on walks and roads a heavy roller is needed. With a Ballast Roller one can secure any weight desired between maximum and minimum, by simply filling with as much water as may be needed which is easily and quickly done with a hose or through a funnel; and the roller is as quickly emptied.

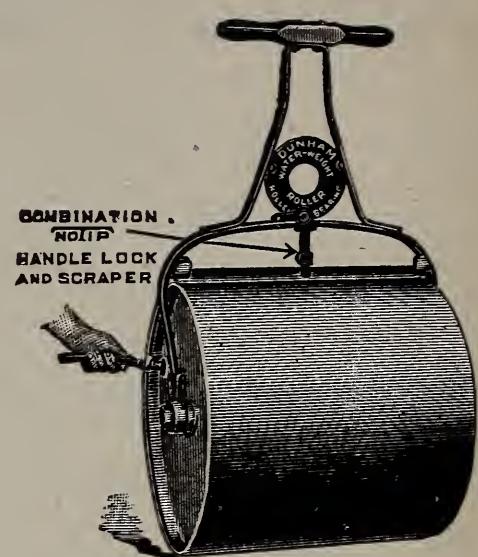
These are perfect Rollers and do perfect work on lawns, tennis courts, golf grounds, roads, walks, etc. They are high grade in every respect, being carefully manufactured of best material. They will be found practically noiseless and very durable. The rolling surfaces are very smooth and will not gather grass or soil, and the diameters are large insuring a higher draft for given weight than is usual.

With other similar rollers it is necessary to stand roller on end when filling, but not so with the Dunham. The seams are electric welded, not riveted.

Steel Scraper (Patented.) This roller is fitted with a steel scraper which can be let down to ride on the drum, scraping off all grass, leaves or mud and leaving the roller clean. The scraper can be thrown off the drum when desired.

No-Tip Lock (Patented.) This scraper can also be locked down tight against the drum holding the handle upright when not in use. This serves every purpose of the handle weights used on our other roller and in addition it is much lighter to handle and much lower in cost.

Rounding Edge (Patented.) This rounded edge on Dunham Rollers will not cut the grass.



I carry in stock the following three sizes, and the prices given are net, cash, F. O. B. Peoria.

	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Section	Weight Empty	Filled With Water	Price
W. B. 3	14	20	1	60 lbs.	160 lbs.....	\$14.00
W. B. 5	18	24	1	85 lbs.	300 lbs.....	16.00
W. B. 7	24	24	1	110 lbs.	500 lbs.....	20.00

Cedar Tree or Plant Tubs

RICHMOND STYLE



The Richmond style tree tubs are made of seasoned, selected Virginia White Cedar, are bound with electric welded wire hoops, galvanized, three hoops to each, except the smallest two pails, which have two.

These plant tubs are nicely painted with the best oil paints—handsome green color inside and out. The tops of the staves are slightly beveled, which gives them a neat, trim finish. See dimension and price list below:

Size	Inside Top. Dia. Inches	Inside Bot. Dia. Inches	Inside Depth Inches	Price Each	Weight Each Pounds
No. 7	12	9	11	\$1.75	4½
No. 9	14	11	13	2.50	7
No. 11	16	12½	15	3.00	9
No. 13	18	15	17	4.00	15

THE SAVO ALL YEAR ROUND



STEEL



Flower and Plant Box



Windows, Porches, Sun Parlors, Etc.

Six sizes. Leak Proof and Rust Proof. Perfect Air Circulation and Drainage. Move SAVO BOXES indoors or out and have beautiful FLOWERS the year round.

Standard Stock Sizes and Price List

Model A, 6 ½ in. high, 6 ½ in. wide, 23 in. long,	\$3.50
Model B, 8 in. high, 9 ¼ in. wide, 29 in. long,	4.00
Model C, 8 in. high, 9 ½ in. wide, 35 in. long,	4.50
Model D, 8 in. high, 9 ½ in. wide, 41 in. long,	5.00

Are made of the best grade of galvanized steel, with neat round corners and a full roll rim, the watering is easy, the drainage ample, the air circulation perfect. The enamel finish both inside and out prevents rust or leakage and will last in constant use many years.

Directions for Using: First, place coarse gravel, pebbles, broken flower pots, charcoal or moss about an inch deep over the top of the double arched reservoir, then fill the box with good rich black dirt, fill the reservoir with water and sow the seed or install the plants and see them grow.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Biggest Savers for Farm and Garden

Why worry along with slow, out-of-date implements and meagre results? Planet Jr., tools are far more economical—they do 3 to 6 times the work, get bigger crops, and outlast several ordinary implements. **Fully guaranteed.** You are actually losing money whenever you cultivate without them.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER Price, \$18.50, F. O. B. Peoria

Holds 3 quarts of seed. A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Sows accurately in a narrow line, making wheel-hoe cultivation easy.



No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, AND PLOW

Price, Complete, \$19.50.
F. O. B. Peoria.



Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily. **No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder**, same as above less the cultivating attachments, \$15.50.

No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. Price, \$23.00



A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder, and combined double and single wheel hoe.

No. 31 PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, Complete, \$13.00
Packed weight, 30 lbs.
No. 31D, as a Drill Seeder Only, \$10.50



This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE Price, \$12.50

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.



No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE Price, \$8.75



The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS

Without Saucers

We pack these carefully but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

	Dozen
3 inches, 5c each.....	\$0.60
4 inches, 10c each.....	1.00
5 inches, 15c each.....	1.50
6 inches, 20c each.....	2.25
7 inches, 25c each.....	2.75
8 inches, 35c each.....	4.00
9 inches, 60c each.....	
10 inches, 80c each.....	
12 inches, \$1.75 each.....	

FERN POTS

Without Saucers

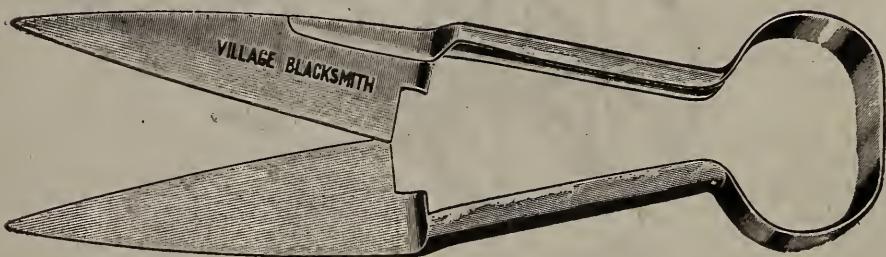
	Per Doz.
5 inches, 15c each.....	\$1.50
6 inches, 20c each.....	2.25
7 inches, 25c each.....	2.75
8 inches, 35c each.....	4.00
9 inches, 60c each.....	
10 inches, 80c each.....	



TREE PRUNER
\$1.50 each, with 10-ft. Pole.

Garden Tools

We aim to carry a good assortment—spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, trowels, pruning shears, hedge shears, etc. Prices gladly given upon application.



Grass Shears



Hedge Shears

HANGING or MOSS BASKETS

Very Popular for Porch and House Decoration

Well-Made. Very Strong. Painted Green.

Made in Four Sizes.

	Each
No. 64—8, 8-in. diam.....	30c
No. 64—10, 10-in. diam.....	40c
No. 64—12, 12-in. diam.....	50c
No. 64—15, 15-in. diam.....	75c

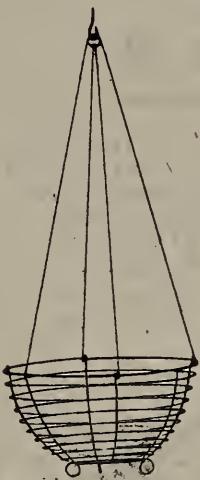
Moss for Baskets

15c Extra.

SAUCERS ONLY

Measurements from Inside to Inside

	Per Doz.
5 inches, 10c each.....	\$1.00
6 inches, 10c each.....	1.00
7 inches, 15c each.....	1.50
8 inches, 20c each.....	2.25
9 inches, 20c each.....	
10 inches, 30c each.....	
12 inches, 35c each.....	



Hanging Basket



Fern Pot

WE RECOMMEND THE DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER



for use in applying BUG DEATH, DRY, to small flower or vegetable gardens. It is a mighty handy thing to have around the house. Price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

FOR FARM USE THE B-D SIFTER

is ideal for applying BUG DEATH, DRY.

It is the very latest, a remarkably effective and distinctly economical method.

Easy to operate and gives quick covering to all plants and vines requiring a top application. Price, 85c; postpaid, \$1.



POULTRY REMEDIES

We Carry a Full Line of the Above Poultry Remedies
and Will Gladly Quote Price Upon Application.



BABY CHICK FEEDER

Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water and milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes:

No. 11—6 in. in diameter, 8 feeding holes, each 20c.

No. 12— $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter, 12 feeding holes, each 35c

Suggestion How to Mark Chick's Foot

Left Foot E E E E E E E E E E E

RightFoot E E E E E E E E E E E E

PETTY'S PERFECT POCKET POULTRY PUNCH

It makes a good clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many punches. These punches are made of all steel, nickel plated. Price, postpaid, 25c each.

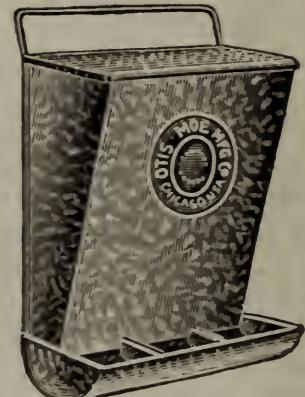


GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron.. Price \$1.35.

MOE'S STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

The most simple, practical and durable Mason Jar Fountain on the market. Will fit pint, quart, or one-half gallon Mason jar. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. Price, without jar, 15c each.



**NO. 9—THREE
COMPARTMENT
BOUND BOTTOM**

MARK YOUR FOWLS

WHY LEG BANDS ARE USED

Different individuals use them for different purposes. One uses them to establish ownership and to enable him to distinguish his own birds from those of his neighbors, another uses them to keep tab on the age, breeding and laying qualities, etc., of individual birds in his flock; while others use them to identify individual birds both at home and in the show room.



PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE DOUBLE LOCK LEG BAND

THE THREE FOLDS—SEE DOUBLE LOCK.

THE THREE FOLDS—THE DOUBLE LOCK.
The PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE, DOUBLE LOCK LEG BAND, when properly folded, forms a DOUBLE LOCK that is positive in its grip, IMPOSSIBLE TO LOSE OFF. It is ADJUSTABLE and will fit all classes of fowl. But ONE SIZE BAND NECESSARY. Made of ALUMINUM and numbered to suit purchaser. Price (postpaid), 20c per doz.; \$1.25 per hundred.

CELLULOID LEG BANDS

Made in 10 colors and six sizes. These bands work on the order of key rings. Simply open one end and twist band around the leg of the bird. In order to remove band simply reverse this operation. When ordering be sure to state variety you breed so that we can send the correct size bands. Also state color desired.

Colors—Red, Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Green, Garnet, Pink White, Yellow, Purple.

No order for less than one dozen of any one color will be accepted.

rices—Poultry size—20c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100 in hundred lots.
Pigeon and Baby Chick—15c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100 in hundred lots.

RUE'S CALENDAR

OF GARDEN WORK IN LATITUDE OF PEORIA

JANUARY

This is the month to draw a plan of the Vegetable and Flower garden you are going to have, then consult Rue's Garden Guide carefully and get your order in as early as possible for vegetable and flower seeds wanted. This will assure you of getting the varieties you desire as later in the season stocks may not be so complete.

MARCH

This is the month to finish all pruning, also to plant fruit and shade trees, hardy shrubs and perennials, providing the ground is dry enough. In the hot beds plant cauliflower, egg plant, pepper, cabbage and tomato seed. In the garden, plant beets, early peas, onion and parsnip seed, also onion sets. Grass seed should be sown and lawns rolled. Place your order for vegetable plants wanted later.

MAY

This is Tomato plant month also the time to plant all vegetable and flower seeds, summer flowering bulbs and bedding plants: thin crops as they grow, to prevent crowding. Do not allow weeds to get a start. Grass seed can still be planted. Egg plant, pepper and sweet potato plants should be put out now.

SOME GENERAL GAR- DEN RULES

The time to make garden is as soon as the ground is dry enough to work.

Lettuce, onion, radish and smooth varieties of peas are the first vegetables to be planted in the garden.

Wrinkled peas should not be planted until the ground is warm.

Perennial crops, those that remain in the ground year after year, such as Asparagus, Rhubarb, Chives, Mint, etc., should be grown at one end or side of the garden.

Care should be taken not to plant the same vegetables on the same ground in succession. Leaf or above ground crops to succeed root or below ground crops and vice versa.

Peas and beans (Nitrogen gatherers) interspersed throughout the garden benefit the soil.

Have tall growing crops on north or west side of garden so as not to shade dwarfer growing varieties.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CUSTOMERS

I am always pleased to hear from my customers regarding the results of their gardens. I appreciate the many unsolicited testimonials I receive annually and am glad to publish as many as space will permit. Photographs of gardens and particularly of individual vegetables, flowers or fruits are always very gladly received by me.

FEBRUARY

This is the month to get your hot beds ready in which early cabbage, lettuce and radish may be sown as soon as hot bed is in condition. If space is limited why not try some window sill gardening. Start your early cabbage and flower seed for early summer blooming, in either pots or window boxes. Make sure you have your season's supply of seed ordered. Pruning should be done this month, such as cutting dead wood from rose bushes, shrubs and trees.

APRIL

Fruit and shade trees, hardy shrubs, grape vines and strawberry plants should all be set out this month also potatoes and the harder sorts of vegetable seed. Grass seed should be sown and the lawn rolled. Uncover all bulbs and plants that have received protection during the winter. Plant Gladiolus bulbs. Cabbage, Kohl Rabi, Cauliflower and Brussel Sprout plants can be put out this month. Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horseradish roots should be planted now.

JUNE

Second plantings of the early vegetables, such as Radish, Lettuce and Peas should be made. Many of the vegetable plants can still be planted. Celery plants are to be set out now. Make your second planting of Gladiolus bulbs now. This is the month to keep hoe and rake going as growing crops need constant attention. Thin the foliage and trellis the vines: mulch small fruits with cuttings from lawn. Fruits that may have set too thickly should be thinned.

Reduce The High Cost of Living!

BY PLANTING A BIGGER AND
BETTER GARDEN THIS
-- SPRING --

JULY

In the first week of this month plant cucumbers and beans for pickling. Transplant corn and rutabaga, and cauliflower. Celery, cabbage and endive potatoes from rooting at the joints: gather herbs as they come into flower. Sow turnip seed latter part of July. Dust mulch is best thing to rain. Keep soil well stirred if weather is dry.

SEPTEMBER

This is the best Fall month for sowing lawn grass seed, use lawn fertilizer. Celery planted in July will now require banking up. Set out strawberry plants and out spinach seed for early winter use. Pot up plants for winter blooming, also bulbs such as calla lily, freesia, crocus, hyacinth and tulips.

NOVEMBER

This is the month to plant all Nursery stock, shade trees, fruit trees, hardy shrubs and vines. If the ground is frozen cover bulb beds with litter of dry leaves. No so-called mulching should be done until ground is frozen. Be careful not to smother strawberry plants in mulching. Mulch heavily between the rows and plants, but cover plants very lightly. Store celery for winter use. Fall digging improves the ground for spring planting.

AUGUST

It is yet time to plant Celery, Cabbage and Cauliflower in the first week of this month. This is the month to remove surplus strawberry runners and old canes of raspberry and blackberry. Raspberry plants from pot layers may be planted any time this month and yet give full crop next season. It is not too late to plant beans, beets, lettuce and turnip seed. Use Slug Shot for cabbage worms.

OCTOBER

This is the month for bulbs. All the fall bulbs such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., for spring blooming, should now be planted. Dahlias, Tuberoses, Gladiolus, Cannas, Caladiums, and all tender bulbs or tubers that are planted in the Spring should be taken up and dried and stowed away in some dry place free from frost during the winter.

POINTERS ON NURSERY STOCK

When planting Nursery stock either dip the roots in water which will cause the dirt to adhere, or pour in water when hole is about half full, which causes dirt to settle closely about the roots.

Prune fruit trees and shrubs so called Nursery Stock when dormant. Nursery stock should be planted in the Spring before the sap comes up and in the Fall after it has gone down. The advantage of Fall planting over waiting until the following Spring is this, even though planted real late in the Fall, any time before the ground freezes up, trees and shrubs start to make root growth in the Spring long before the ground is fit to work.

DECEMBER

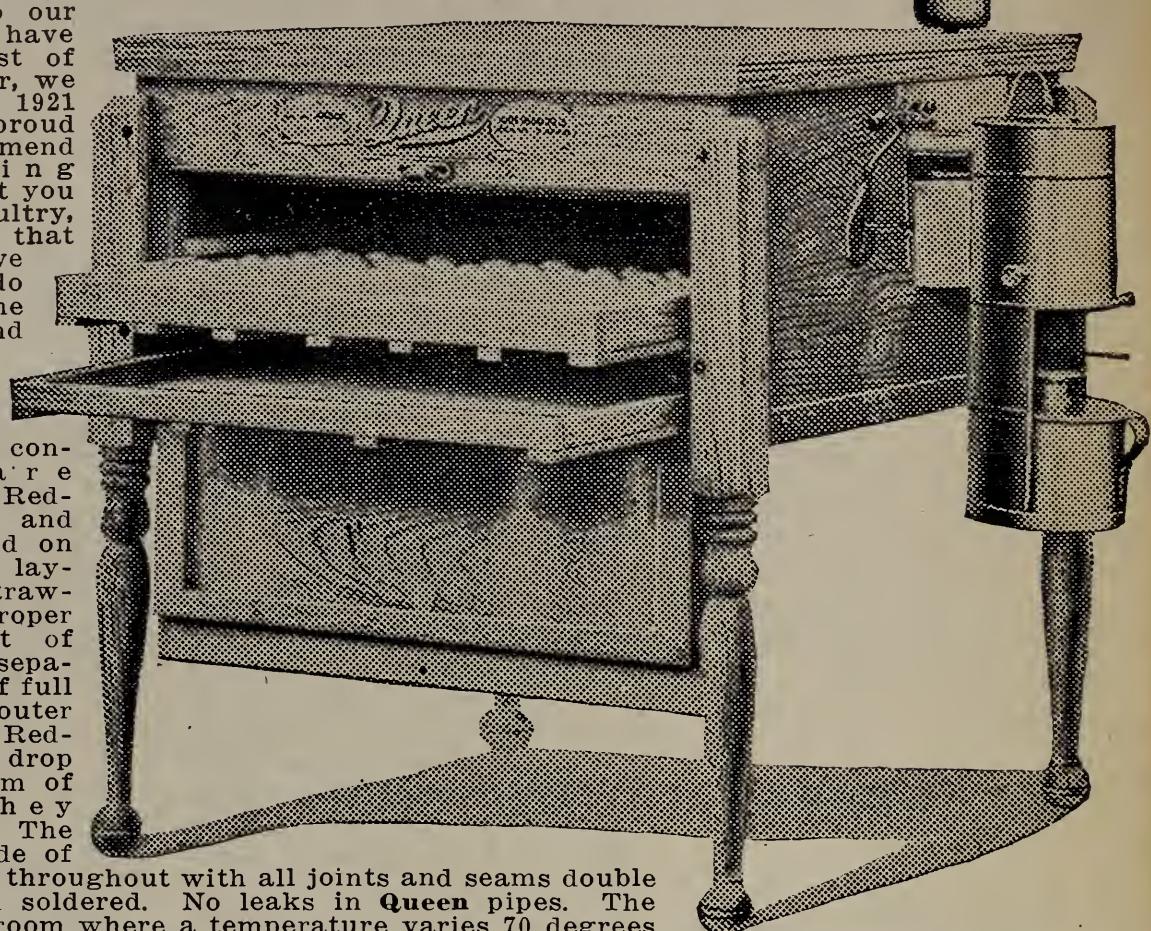
This is the month to gladden your friends with gifts of plants which are appropriate for all ages and occasions. In the house if heat is insufficient covering tender plants with paper will often save them. Spend these winter evenings planning a larger and better garden for the coming year. I carry a fine selection of plants for the holidays at reasonable prices, also Holly, Mistletoe and Christmas greens.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

85 to 2000 EGG SIZE

In past years, we have sold many **Queen** Incubators and brooders to our customers, and they have always given the best of satisfaction. This year, we are offering the new 1921 model **Queen** and are proud to personally recommend them to everyone using incubators. It is profit you are after in raising poultry, and in order to make that profit, you must have equipment that will do your work **right**. The **Queen** is just that kind of a machine.

Double Redwood Walls are admittedly the most superior case construction. **Queens** are made with one inch Redwood on the outside and one-half inch Redwood on the inside, with four layers of corrugated strawboard between for proper insulation. The front of the machine has two separate doors, the inner of full length glass and the outer of a solid panel of Redwood. These doors drop down below the bottom of the machine where they are out of the way. The heating system is made of pure cold rolled copper throughout with all joints and seams double locked, hammered and soldered. No leaks in **Queen** pipes. The **Queen** can be set in a room where a temperature varies 70 degrees and it will hold its temperature even at all times. You don't have to watch the **Queen**, it's automatic and sure.



I have a reasonable number of the smaller size machines in stock but the extra large sizes can only be had by placing your order in advance of the time you want them. On account of the congested transportation it is advisable to allow at least a month or six weeks to get an incubator from the factory. It is advisable to come in and select the size machine you want as far in advance of time wanted as possible so that you will be sure to have your incubator at the time you want to set it. Special Queen Incubator Catalogue upon request.

PRICES AND SIZES OF QUEEN INCUBATORS

No. 1—85 Egg Size—The Baby Queen.....	\$30.00
No. 2—135 Egg Size—The Beginner's Queen.....	43.50
No. 3—180 Egg Size—Farmers' Favorite Queen..	51.50
No. 4—275 Egg Size—The "Duck" Queen.....	65.00
No. 5—400 Egg Size—The Money-Making Queen..	77.50
No. 25—600 Egg Size.....	115.00

Prices given are F. O. B. Peoria.

QUEEN BROODER STOVES

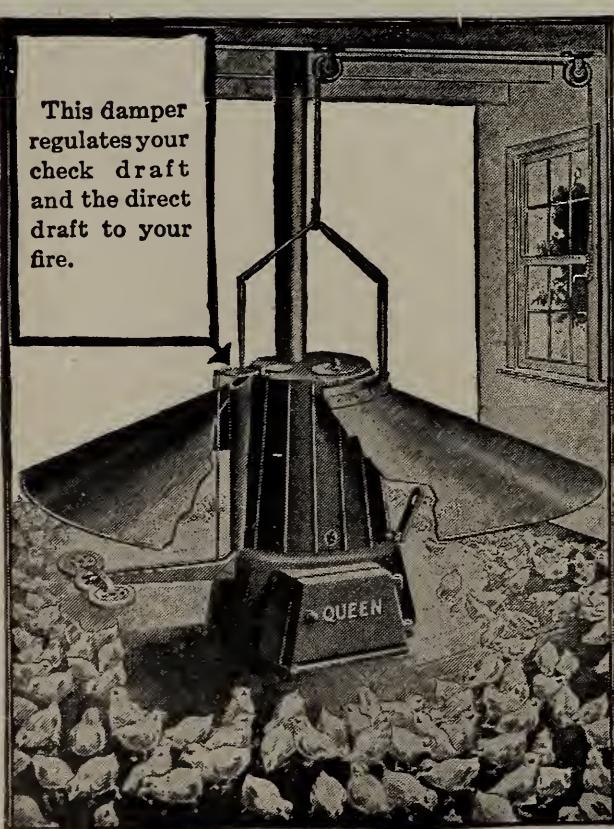
Place Your Order When You Buy Your Incubator

The **Queen Brooder Stove** meets a long-felt need of many of our customers who are raising from 250 to 1,000 chicks. There is nothing cheap about this stove but the price. The draft to increase the fire is handled by the thermostat regulator the same as the check draft, and from one connecting rod and regulating nut. This assures you that should your fire need draft during your absence it will get it. It is automatic. All drafts are above hoover consequently no gas. Base is corrugated and insulated with asbestos—no danger of fire or overheating. Hoover comes knocked down in four pieces with stove bolts and holes all punched for setting up. This saves you considerable room when stove is not in use.

Prices and descriptions of this and other **Queen** brooders will be found in the **Queen Catalogue** which we shall be glad to furnish you on request. The **Queen** line includes lamp-heated, both indoor and outdoor brooders.

No. 1—600-Chick Size.....	\$25.50
No. 2—1200-Chick Size.....	31.50

Prices given are F. O. B. Peoria.





BIRD CAGES AND BIRD SUPPLIES

Send By

State if wanted by Mail, Express (and Company) Freight and Route

To (Name) -

(Very Plainly)

Post Office

County

Street or Rural Delivery.

Freight or Express Office.

If different from P. O.

Please Do Not Write Here

NOTICE: While I exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, I sell no seeds with warranty, express or implied in any respect, and I will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once.

FRANK E. RUE, Seedsman.

CUSTOMERS PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Route Shipped By _____ Date Shipped _____

In Pkgs. Bundles Boxes Crates Baskets Bbl. Bags

The following articles will be sent later _____

Laid out by _____ Checked by _____ Reply required by _____

Shop by Mail! Parcel Post Brings Them Right To Your Door

Trial or Introductory Special Collection Offer Seeds at Half Price, Postpaid TO GET YOU ACQUAINTED WITH RUE'S RELIABLE SEEDS AND BULBS.

To those who may not care to make their own selection of seeds and bulbs, but who would like to have a nice flower bed and good vegetable garden, I have gotten together the following collections, and offer same at a special low price. The seeds and bulbs in these collections are all of the best quality in every respect, and are sure to please all who use them.

Since these collections are put up before the busy season, I can afford to furnish them at these extremely low prices, but I cannot make any alterations in their composition.

Rue's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

COLLECTION NO. 1. \$2.00 WORTH FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID.

Contains One Liberal Package Each of the Following Varieties:

1 packet Beans, Stringless Green Pod.	1 packet Onion, White Globe.
1 packet Beans, Early Wax.	1 packet Parsley, Moss Curled.
1 packet Beet, Early Blood Turnip.	1 packet Parsnip.
1 packet Cabbage, Late flat head.	1 packet Peas, Early Dwarf.
1 packet Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 packet Peas, Late Dwarf.
1 packet Celery, White Plume.	1 packet Squash, Early Summer.
1 packet Corn, Early Sweet.	1 packet Radish, Early Round Red.
1 packet Corn, Late Evergreen.	1 packet Radish, Long White.
1 packet Carrot, Danvers Half Long.	1 packet Swiss Chard.
1 packet Cucumber, Early White Spine.	1 packet Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 packet Endive.	1 packet Turnip, Early White.
1 packet Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.	

Rue's Choice Flower Seeds

COLLECTION NO. 2. \$2.00 WORTH FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID.

Contains One Liberal Package Each of the Following Varieties:

1 packet Aster, China Mixed.	1 packet Mignonette, Large Flowering.
1 packet Alyssum, Sweet.	1 packet Nasturtium, Assorted Colors.
1 packet Balsam, (Lady Slipper), Mixed.	1 packet Pansy.
1 packet Calendula.	1 packet Petunia.
1 packet Cosmos.	1 packet Poppy, Assorted Colors.
1 packet Candytuft, Finest Mixed.	1 packet Phlox, Drummondi Mixed.
1 packet Cypress Vine, Mixed.	1 packet Strawflower.
1 packet Dianthus (Summer Pinks), Mixed.	1 packet Sweet Peas, High-grade Mixture.
1 packet Four O'Clock.	1 packet Verbena, Finest Mixture.
1 packet Marigold, African Mixed.	1 packet Zinnia, Choice Colors.

Rue's Summer Flowering Bulbs

COLLECTION NO. 3. \$2.00 WORTH FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID.

6 bulbs Gladiolus, Mixed Colors.	6 bulbs Oxalis, Summer Flowering.
3 bulbs Tuberose, Double Flowering.	2 bulbs Dahlia.
4 bulbs Canna.	3 bulbs Summer Hyacinth.

COLLECTION NO. 4. \$6.00 WORTH FOR \$2.75, POSTPAID.

3 Collections, 1 each of above—mailed to one address only.

How to Get One of These Collections FREE!

Send you an extra collection FREE OF CHARGE. Kindly send the names and addresses of parties ordering with you. Also state what extra collection is wished. This does not include collection No. 4.

Ask four of your neighbors or friends to order with you, making 5 collections in all, and I will

Rue's Reliable Seed Store, Peoria, Illinois

Canary Birds, Cages and Supplies



Have you a bird or are you interested in getting one—if so we want to get acquainted with you. Come in and see us or write us and let us know your wants in the Bird and Supply line, as we have a good assortment and we are well equipped to fill your orders in Birds, Cages and Supplies.

Genuine St. Andreasburg and Hartz Mountain Canaries

Bird Supplies



Dr. Gunnings Universal Bird Tonic, per bottle 52c; postpaid 57c.

Philadelphia Bird Bitters, price 37c per bottle; postpaid 42c.

Wire Bird Nests, price, 20c; postpaid 25c.

Bird Nesting, pkg., 15c; postpaid 20c.

Cuttle Fish Bone with wood fastener. 10c each.

Cuttle Bone, broken, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c, postpaid.

Plain Canary Seed, 30c per lb.; prepaid, 35c.

Rape, 20c per lb.; postpaid, 25c.

Hemp Seed, 20c per lb.; postpaid, 25c.

Mixed Bird Seed, 30c per lb.; postpaid, 35c.

Sunflower Seed, for parrots, 30c per lb.; postpaid, 35c.

Lettuce Seed for birds, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

French's Bird Seed, 20c per pkg.; postpaid, 25c.

Bird Gravel, pkg., 15c; postpaid, 20c.

Birdlene. A remedy and song restorer. Box, 20c; postpaid, 22c.

Canary Highballs. A food and tonic, 15c; postpaid, 17c.

Insect Destroyer. 35c postpaid.

Bird Manna. 18c per cake, postpaid.



Seed or Water Cups, 20c each; postpaid, 25c.

Canary Bath Dishes. Price 20c each; postpaid, 25c.

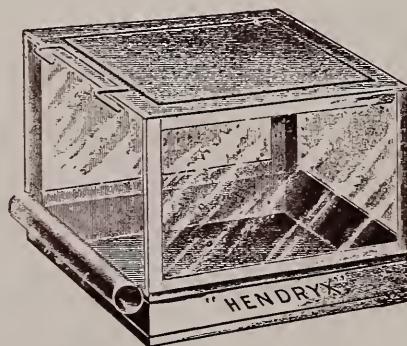
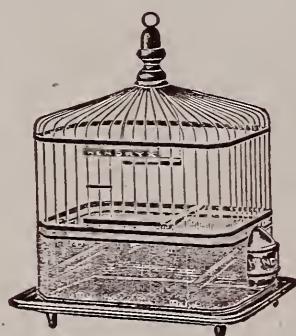
Extra heavy wire Bird Cage Hooks, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

Single Brass Springs, for bird cages, 15c each; postpaid, 20c.

Brass Spring and Chain, complete, 35c; postpaid, 40c.

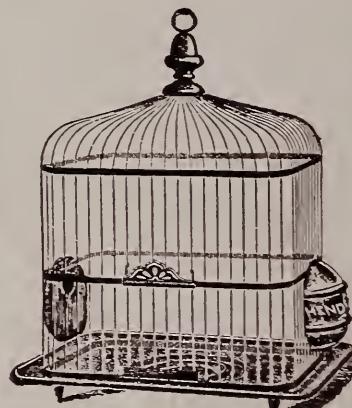
Song Restorer. Dr. Brehm's Revalenta. Two sizes, 20c and 37c, postpaid, 25c and 42c.

We Have a Complete Line of Canary Breeding Cages



Bird Bath House

White enameled, gold trimmed; size, 4x4 inches; height, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; price, \$1.25; postpaid \$1.35.



Goldfish, Fish Globes, Aquariums and Supplies

Wafer Fish Food, postpaid 17c.

Fish Moss, 17c per bunch, postpaid.